هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

30,257 *R PARIS, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1980 Established 1887

Algeria 4.00 Dn. India Rs. 10 Nigeria 70 K.
Austria 13 S. Iran 125 Rials Norway 3.75 N.Kr.
Bahrain 0.550 Dns Israel I.£42.00 Oman 0.400 Rials
Belgium 26 B.Fr. Italy 600 Lire Portugal 30 Esc.
Canada C.$ 1.10 Jordan 325 Fils Qatar 5.50 Rials
Cyprus 300 Mils Kenya Shs. 13.00 Saudi Arabia 5.00 Rials
Denmark 4.25 D.Kr. Kuwait 400 Fils Spain 60 Ptas.
Egypt 75 P. Lebanon 83.00 Sweden 3.50 S.Kr.
Eire 30 P. Libya L.Din. 0.25 Switzerland 1.70 S.Fr.
Finland 3.50 F.M. Luxembourg 26 L.Fr. Tunisia 0.275 Din
France 3.50 F. Madeira 32.5 Esc. Turkey T.L. 37.50
Germany 1.80 D.M. Malta 22 Cents U.A.E. 6.00 Dirh
Great Britain 25 P. Morocco 3.50 Dr. U.S. Mil. (Eur.) $0.50
Greece 30 Drs. Netherlands 1.90 Fior. Yugoslavia 28 D.

LATHER — PARIS: Tuesday, cloudy, possible rain. 7 (48-66). LONDON: Tuesday, cloudy, possible rain. 9-16 (48-61). CHANNEL: Today. ROME: Tuesday, sunny. Temp. 14-21 (57-70). FRANKFURT: Tuesday, sunny. Temp. 9-21 (48-70). NEW YORK: Tuesday, fair. 4 (39-75).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — PAGE 12

— President Jac... e. Michelle Bea... aitian press agen... National Cathol...

Queen You... Is a Royal...

...an Sanctions? Carrington Shrugs

Foreign Secretary Plays Down World Impact of British Reversal

By R.W. Apple Jr.

...ON (NYT) — "This is a very minor ... said Lord Carrington, languidly uncrossing his legs. "We found that ...dn't break contracts signed between ... and now, and there was only one big ... in fact. This is a parliamentary democ... ...d we depend on the support of the ...f Commons."

...ing to Americans, he continued: "Now ... we think are our friends, are unable to ...s with the pistols we need for the Royal ...onstabulary because of opposition in ... It's rather the same thing, isn't it?"

...itish foreign secretary was reflecting, in ...view late last week, on the strains that ...veloped in the Atlantic alliance in the ... months and on the British retreat last ... and Tuesday from a promise to coop... ...retroactive sanctions against Iran.

Lord Carrington returned from a meet... ...e European Economic Community for... ...isters in Naples, having joined in a ...ent to prohibit all new trade with Iran ...rade under contracts signed since Nov. ...en the U.S. Embassy in Tehran was ... the House of Commons rebelled. He ...e Minister Margaret Thatcher had to ...wn: Sanctions would apply only to the ...f new contracts.

...agton reacted hotly, with the State De... ...issuing its first open criticism of Brit... ...y since Mrs. Thatcher took office more ...ar ago. "We are extremely disappoint... ...partment statement said.

...ain, however, there was relatively little ...action. Americans have tended to see ...nctions as a symbol of solidarity, and ...rrington has often so described them. ...ns are dubious of sanctions, recalling ...e they accomplished in Rhodesia, and ...n secretary acknowledged that his own ... of skepticism on the subject made it ...him to back Iranian sanctions now.

...rs. Thatcher, the affair represented a ...able loss of image abroad. She was

UPI

Lord Carrington

Western Europe's strongest public advocate of sanctions, and in the end she delivered the least. Similarly, she called early and loudly for a boycott of the Moscow Olympic Games and the British Olympic Committee ignored her.

The Commons vote was a rare setback for Lord Carrington, who has won praise for his success on Zimbabwe and his efforts to formulate a common European policy on key international questions. British newspapers have been calling him the man who made Britain count for something in the world again, and some see in his bold, debonair manner something of the late Anthony Eden.

But after a dozen or so conferences in the last six weeks in many cities — London, Luxembourg, Lisbon, Washington, Brussels, Vienna, Naples — Lord Carrington, whose first name is Peter, seemed tired and a little fidgety.

He is clearly unhappy with suggestions that Europe has lost confidence in U.S. leadership, and he is striking out on his own. Michel Poniatowski, a confidant of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France, said the other day, "One of our problems in the West is that the military strength is in the United States and the statesmen are in Europe." But Lord Carrington does not agree.

'Effort to Collaborate'

"I agree that there is a gradual increase in political cooperation in Western Europe," he said. "There is an increased effort to collaborate, in the belief that perhaps the nine of us together will carry more weight than each of us would do alone . . . But it is not because of dissatisfaction with Washington, and it is not in any sense directed against the Atlantic alliance."

But then Lord Carrington used a phrase that sounded, to American ears at least, like a subtle reformulation of the nature of the alliance. He believes, he said, "that Europe has a role to play in collaboration with the United States." He seemed to suggest that Europe would reach a position, and then the two would resolve any differences as equals.

"There has always been an ambivalence in the United States," he replied when that interpretation was put to him. "You want Europe to speak with one voice instead of many, and yet

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

United Press International

Demonstrators carry banners through streets of Kwangju.

Kwangju Protesters Reject Seoul Appeal

KWANGJU, South Korea, May 26 (UPI) — Tens of thousands of people, chanting "Lift martial law," defied a government deadline to surrender the riot-torn provincial capital of Kwangju today and staged marches as military helicopters and jet fighters flew overhead.

The noisy but peaceful protest marches through the besieged city of 800,000 residents, 170 miles south of Seoul, were a rejection of President Choi Kyu Hah's appeal for peace after nine days of turmoil in which some civic leaders say 400 to 600 people have died.

Other reports from the city put the death toll at 161. A highly placed official source in Seoul said 127 deaths had been confirmed, and a civic leader estimated 4,000 to 6,000 people had been injured.

Informed military sources said the Martial Law Command originally intended to storm the city after midnight last night, the deadline for an end to the demonstrations, but abandoned the plan in order to avoid bloodshed.

Officials in Washington had no direct comment on reports that U.S. diplomats in South Korea had been asked to help to mediate the dispute, which was touched off more than a week ago when martial law was imposed nationwide after students staged demonstrations to demand quicker moves toward democracy.

"We've only seen the news reports," a State Department spokesman said. "In any case, it is difficult to see how a foreign government can intervene helpfully in a situation such as that in Kwangju."

Army units and tanks outside Kwangju moved a mile closer to the city last night as militants withdrew snipers from the outlying areas of the city after Mr. Choi's broadcast appeal for order. But the troop movements touched off sporadic firing and the army units later retreated following pleas from civic leaders.

The civic leaders met with demonstrators in an effort to end the dispute but failed to reach agreement. The protesters vowed to fight until their demands are met.

About 40,000 Kwangju citizens took to the streets, chanting as they rallied in front of a militant-held government office building while military helicopters hovered overhead and government jet fighters streaked low over the city.

Kim Cheun Bae, 64, a member of a 30-member crisis settlement committee, said, "There is quite a lot of dynamite and arson materials in the basement of the provincial government building. The demonstrators

(Continued on Page 2, Col 8)

Bush Gives Up Election Bid, Backs Reagan

HOUSTON, May 26 (AP) — After two years of campaigning, George Bush withdrew today from the U.S. presidential race, leaving the Republican nomination to Ronald Reagan. He sent Mr. Reagan a telegram congratulating him on what he termed a superb victory.

The important thing now, Mr. Bush said, is that the Republican Party be "united to save our country from Jimmy Carter's weak, directionless and incompetent leadership."

He announced his decision after six days of private deliberations with his advisers at his home in Houston.

He had decided last week not to mount a campaign effort for the primary in California, Mr. Reagan's home state. During his political career, Mr. Bush has been a congressman from Texas, an ambassador to the United Nations and a director of the CIA.

He said that he had decided to withdraw because of a combination of tight finances, Mr. Reagan's overwhelming lead in Republican convention delegates and, more important, a general perception that his campaign was over. "I see the world not as I wish it were, but as it is," Mr. Bush said.

According to a count by The New York Times, Mr. Bush had gained 266 delegates against Mr. Reagan's 1,004. To win the nomination, a candidate would need 998 delegates to the Republican National Convention in July in Detroit.

In the series of delegate selection procedures that began on Jan. 21 in Iowa — where Mr. Bush won — Mr. Reagan won 17 primaries to six for Mr. Bush. Some states, like Iowa, choose delegates through caucuses — party meetings — while others hold popular primary elections.

Mr. Bush's campaign manager, James Baker 3d, said that although Mr. Reagan was assured of winning the nomination, Mr. Bush hoped that the Federal Election Commission would continue to regard him as an active candidate to enable him to receive matching federal campaign funds. Mr. Baker said that the Bush campaign budgeted $9 million and spent $16.2 million.

Mr. Bush had hoped that he could demonstrate with his victory in the Michigan primary last week, as he did in winning the Pennsylvania primary, that he was a serious contender with the ability to win the large industrial states of the North and Midwest. But Mr. Bush complained that immediately after the Michigan primary, major television networks projected Mr. Reagan as having the nomination locked up, hurting Mr. Bush's campaign.

Mr. Bush sent the following telegram to Mr. Reagan: "Congratula-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

UPI

George Bush
. . . in Houston

Police Teargas, Club Mixed-Race Students

...outh Africa Arrests 53 Protesting Church Leaders

...y John F. Burns

...NNESBURG, May 26 — Two Anglican bishops ...ng 53 prominent church ...t least 20 of them minis... ... were arrested here today ...arch was halted in central ...burg by police with auto... ...es and attack dogs.

...arch was held to protest ...t by the Security Police on ... of Rev. John Thorne, a ...he Congregational Church ...nesburg. Mr. Thorne, who ...ed race, offered public sup... ... week to mixed-race stu... ...o have been boycotting ...ross the country in protest ...equalities between the seg... ...chools systems for whites ... for other races.

...e Town, police teargassed ...e students at a protest ...n the cafeteria of the West... ... University, then charged ... midst with swinging clubs ...ndents fled the building. ...ress International report... ...juries were reported.]

...gh today's arrests occurred ...orning, the marchers were ...ail and ordered held over... ... the police headquarters. ...rested included Timothy ...he Anglican bishop of ...burg, who is white; Des... ...tu, a black who is the as... ...nglican bishop of the city ...al secretary of the South ...Council of Churches; and ...tutu's wife, Leah.

Charges Outlined

...e spokesman said that the ... and the others arrested ...pear in court tomorrow on ...f holding an illegal gather... ...ms of the Riotous Assem... . The spokesman gave no ...on it appeared that the in... ...s, to be heared in magis... ...urt, would allege that the ...olated a ban on unauthor... ...n-air gatherings that was ... by the government after ...de black rioting broke out

...rest marked the first time ...government has jailed Bish... ... who has emerged as a ma... ... leader since assuming the ...of Churches post two years ...o months ago, after the ... advocated that Western ... boycott South African ex... ...a means of inducing racial ... the government seized his ... prompting a protest by ... bishop of Canterbury and ...n other Anglican leaders. ...l hours after the marchers' ...r. Thorne was released. He

...had been detained without trial under the Internal Security Act, a statute that allows the justice minister or his representative to hold indefinitely and incommunicado any person he considers to be endangering state security or public order. The statute has been used frequently in recent years to restrain opponents of the country's racial laws but it has only rarely been used against churchmen.

Police said that Mr. Thorne would appear in court tomorrow, also under the Riotous Assemblies Act, on charges related to his boycott statements.

The action against Mr. Thorne and the arrests today appear to reflect a government decision to crack down on the protests and strikes that are sweeping the country. The school boycott, which began last month among pupils of mixed race, has spread to black students at schools and universities, and government unease has been compounded by major strikes among black workers in textile factories in Durban and the meat industry in Cape Town.

Earlier this month, Prime Minister Pieter Botha attempted to defuse the situation by meeting with mixed-race teachers and pledging to redress what he called the legitimate grievances of the students. But the continuation of the boycotts, and the fact that black students have joined in, evidently persuaded the government to take stiffer action in an attempt to prevent the protests from developing into wider defiance.

Officials have voiced concern that the protests could escalate with the approach of the June 16 anniversary of the outbreak of student rioting in the black township of Soweto four years ago.

Socialist 'Fact-Finders' Meet Iran Leaders

From Agency Dispatches

TEHRAN, May 26 — Three European Socialist leaders ended a two-day trip to Iran today after meeting Iranian leaders for what was termed fact-finding. They insisted that they had not come to mediate in the crisis over the 53 American hostages and would not report to President Carter.

"We have not come to assert American interests," Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria was quoted as saying in an statement issued by the official Pars news agency. "We are independent of America. We have not joined the economic boycott [of Iran] and we shall not do so . . . We shall go to the Olympics, but we are independent of Moscow."

Mr. Kreisky was spokesman for the delegation of Socialist International leaders. The other members were Olof Palme, the Swedish Social Democratic Party leader, and Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish Socialist Party leader.

The delegation left today for Athens after meeting separately with President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh and Ayatollah Mohammed Beheshti. Ayatollah Beheshti is the leader of the fundamentalist Islamic Republican Party, whose members dominate Iran's new Majlis (parliament), and is an influential member of the ruling Revolutionary Council.

There was no indication that the Socialists had met with Adib Daoudy, the United Nations envoy who was in Tehran for exploratory talks on the future of a UN inquiry mission that failed earlier this year to resolve the crisis.

At a news conference, Mr. Kreisky and Mr. Ghotbzadeh emphasized that no mediation was in-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Vietnam, Russia Urged to Allow Relief

U.S. Warns of Starvation in Cambodia

GENEVA, May 26 (UPI) — The United States warned today that Cambodia faces imminent starvation unless Vietnam and the Soviet Union allow food and medical aid to get through.

Warren Christopher, deputy secretary of state, said the Cambodian people face another wave of mass starvation and disease within months and possibly weeks. He pledged an additional $29.6 million from the United States for the relief effort.

Together with other top-ranking officials from Asian and Western nations at the UN-sponsored Cambodia relief conference, which Vietnam and the Soviet Union boycotted, Mr. Christopher squarely blamed Hanoi and Moscow for the situation and said up to 1 million Cambodians could die.

"As in good faith we increase our own levels of commitment, we appeal again to the authorities in Phnom Penh, to the government of Vietnam, to the supporters of Vietnam: do not preside over the death of a nation and a people," he said.

Mr. Christopher asked Vietnam and the regime it has installed in Cambodia to lift restrictions on international relief distribution, which he said had hobbled relief efforts.

He also appealed directly to the Soviet Union to use helicopters or other aircraft to airlift supplies to remote regions of Cambodia that will be isolated by the approaching monsoon.

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim invited 99 nations to the conference, which ends tomorrow and was designed primarily to raise additional funds for Cambodian relief.

Only 58 countries sent representatives, though all those most directly involved were present except for Vietnam and the Soviet Union, which termed the meeting political.

No Cambodian Group

Cambodia itself was also absent because the United Nations still recognizes the Pol Pot regime, which ruled from April, 1975, until January, 1979, when it fell in an invasion by Vietnamese troops.

Mr. Waldheim said Cambodian relief this year will cost $284 million, of which $181 million has yet to be pledged by the world community.

Noting that the United States already had pledged $85 million, Mr. Christopher then announced the additional commitment of nearly $30 million. Japan pledged a further $20 million beyond the 20,000 tons of rice it has already shipped to Cambodia.

Four members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations — Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and Singapore — demanded the withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Cambodia and the creation of a special UN emergency fund for the country, an idea that Mr. Christopher said the United States supports.

Peacekeeping Force Proposed

GENEVA, May 26 (AP) — Britain today supported the creation of a UN peacekeeping force in Cambodia "if and when the time is right" for negotiating with the Vietnamese-backed regime controlling the country.

Peter Blaker, minister of state at the British Foreign Office, told reporters at the Cambodia relief conference that a UN force in the country might reduce the need for aid to Cambodians affected by the fighting between supporters of the Heng Samrin government and forces loyal to Pol Pot, the former leader.

Mr. Blaker said Britain was willing to propose such a force after consultation with the European Economic Community and Southeast Asian nations. He warned, however, that no move toward a settlement could be made as long as there was no sign of a Vietnamese withdrawal from Cambodia and as long as the only alternative was another Pol Pot regime.

Ulster Peace People, Weary Yet Hopeful, Struggle On

By Mary Blume

BELFAST (IHT) — Once again the word peace is in the air, in London and Dublin at least.

By the end of June, the British government is expected to make new proposals on Northern Ireland's future, and between governments the mood seems to be conciliatory.

As the Irish Times said in a recent editorial that was somehow intended to be cheering: "What Northern Irish people have in common goes back some 9,000 years; what they fight about a mere few centuries."

IHT SPECIAL REPORT

In Belfast, Ulster's graceless and depleted capital, the scars of those mere few centuries are nearly palpable and the word "peace" has the resonance of a booby trap.

"I am afraid of the kind of peace politicians mean," Mairead Corrigan said. "I'd hate to see a party political patch-up with the gross injustices ignored. I'd fear that in 10 years the troubles would erupt again and be worse."

"Even if we had no more guns, no more violence in Northern Ireland, our work would just be beginning," said Betty Williams.

Miss Corrigan, small, impassioned, serene, was seated in the cozy Belfast headquarters of the Community of the Peace People; Mrs. Williams, voluble and emotional, was talking later by telephone from her house. The peace movement they founded was certainly not Ulster's first but it was the first to spark the enthusiasm of the world: in little more than a year, the two women had won the Nobel Peace Prize. At their first great rally, only two weeks after the group began in August, 1976, thousands of Catholic women from the Falls Road district crossed to the Shankill Road district, whose Protestant residents embraced them as sisters. People had been hoarding food against civil war — suddenly on that August day it seemed there could be peace.

Four years later, with sectarian violence into its second decade, the heart-stirring rallies are long passed, the Peace People's funds are low, and, in a dramatic split this winter, Mrs. Williams quit the movement to work on her own. Others followed. "Ulster Loses Faith in Peace Movement," said a headline. The hope they inspired is now resented: "What use is hope against terrorism?" an embittered Belfast man said.

Quite a lot when you have little else. "In our kind of work you've got to be optimistic," Mrs. Williams said.

"In the beginning we gave people confidence," said Ciaran McKeown, a cool-headed former journalist who founded the Peace People with the two young women and is usually referred to as the group's guru. "The secondary growth we have yet to provide. We're a long way off from achievement."

Since their aims are long-term, results cannot easily be measured. The hope, said Miss Corrigan, is to reach a grass-roots consensus leading to a people's assembly in which the views of ordinary citizens carry as much weight as those of politicians, churchmen and terrorists.

"We're talking about community politics with delegates representing their community at an assembly rather than through a political party," she said. "We want to have the political structures growing rather than have them imposed.

"Now people are talking about a Northern Ireland identity. We have one thing in common — ten years of struggle. From that something will grow."

When the troubles began, Miss Corrigan said, the Protestant majority identified solidly with England, the Catholic minority with the South. "What the troubles have done for me as a Catholic is make me realize I have more in common with the Protestants of Shankill than with the Catholics in Dublin," she said.

The Peace People provide social welfare, aid victims of terrorism, help to finance small businesses, and above all work with the young. They instruct on legal rights, offer work and sometimes homes in other lands to reformed terrorists afraid of retaliation, and organize minibuses to drive prisoners' wives to visit their husbands, a service until now provided only by paramilitary groups.

"We have to find ways of defining the anger of the young," Miss Corrigan said. "People don't see the violence of unemployment, of bad housing, of bad laws. I do not see in the churches or political leaders compassion for these kids. You can remove a gun from a kid's hands but it's hard to remove the hardness of heart."

Friendships First

They also organize leisure activities to bring Catholics and Protestants together. "It gets people to move from one district to another, not just sit at home and watch TV, and these friendships are bonded," Mr. McKeown said.

"We have been accused of being naive, but reconciliation is the only way it can work," Miss Corrigan said. "We must first meet as friends, then we can discuss politics."

The Peace People began when the three children of Anne Maguire, out walking with their mother, were killed by an out-of-control Irish Republican Army getaway car whose driver had been shot and killed by a British soldier. "I saw those babies killed, I'll never forget it," said Mrs. Williams, who immediately began organizing a neighborhood protest. At the children's funeral she met Anne Maguire's sister, Miss Corrigan, and the movement against violence began.

On Jan. 21 of this year, Anne Maguire, 34, spent the morning at Peace Party headquarters. Then she went home and killed herself with an electric carving knife and shears. That horror brought all tensions to the surface, and within weeks the Peace People's chairman, Peter MacLachlan, had been sacked and Mrs. Williams had resigned.

Keystone

Mairead Corrigan, left, and Betty Williams.

"Anne's death hit me like nothing else," Mrs. Williams said. "I drank a whole bottle of gin that night, which was foolish. I was for five days like a robot. To me it was the sorrow of Ireland personified. In my heart it was Anne's sorrow that started the peace movement. Maybe it was her death that made me leave."

"Since my sister's death until last month I didn't think I could live," Miss Corrigan said.

The two women say they remain friends but the leaders were ill-assorted. "It was, it is, an amazing threesome," Miss Corrigan said. "Ciaran's the intellectual, Mairead's the spiritual one, I'm the one they call the sinner," said Mrs. Williams. "In any other sphere we wouldn't have lasted together for five minutes."

The press, suggests Mrs. Williams, had the Peace People jumping through hoops before they could even walk. "From the start we were, no offense meant, a great media story. We became tremendously overexposed. The media looked for clay legs and of course found them."

Excessive praise and furious hostility dogged them right away. Because the three leaders are Catholic they were called IRA

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

...sh Study Claims
...ol of U.S. Bases

...RA, May 26 (AP) — A ...Senate study has concluded ... Turkish government has ...hority over the newly ... U.S.-manned bases in this ...sources reported today.

...out of the question that the ... NATO facilities in Turkey ...te a problem," said the ...ndertaken by a defense ...se of the Turkish upper ...t is also out of the question ...ey to be dragged into a war ...t of a fait accompli."

United Press International

CLERGYMEN ARRESTED — Riot police lead a group of clergymen to vans yesterday after breaking up a demonstration in Johannesburg against the detention of Rev. John Thorne. Fifty-three persons were arrested, including Bishop Desmond Tutu. Details, Page 1.

U.S. Resumes Iran Diplomacy Despite 2 Unsuccessful Efforts

By John M. Goshko

WASHINGTON, May 26 (WP) — A month after the failure of President Carter's rescue mission, U.S. strategy toward Iran is moving down the same track that twice before led to humiliating rebuffs — a long-shot search for a diplomatic formula capable of ending the hostage crisis.

That is the policy inherent in the calls by Secretary of State Edmund Muskie for a carrot-and-stick approach combining a probing for new channels of communication with the leaders in Tehran and the pressure of economic sanctions.

Mr. Muskie has undertaken this effort under circumstances so lacking in promise of quick results that there are serious questions about whether the U.S. administration actually has a strategy or has simply bogged down in wheel-spinning hopes that something will happen.

New Elements

Still, administration officials insist they have reasons for hoping that this time the resort to diplomacy will prove more successful than it did in earlier stages of the seven-month hostage crisis. And in an effort to gain maneuvering room for Mr. Muskie, the administration has tried to divert public attention from the situation by ceasing to treat it as a major crisis.

However, while there are some new elements involved, Mr. Muskie's carrot-and-stick approach is essentially the same policy that his predecessor, Cyrus Vance, was pursuing before the attempt on April 24 to free the hostages by force.

A U.S. official, describing the Muskie approach, noted: "Throughout all the various phases of the crisis, our response has been an alternating of the carrot and stick, with one or the other predominant at different stages. As the carrots get eaten up or the sticks get broken, we've had to change our tactics in recognition of the realities of the moment."

He added: "Right now, we're at one of those moments. Things aren't as they were before April 24. When the rescue attempt failed, we lost the opportunity for a quick resolution. Now we've had to turn back to a more long-range course and hope that patience and mounting international pressure on the Iranians eventually will lead to some kind of negotiated solution."

On the surface, though, there seems to be little hard evidence that quiet diplomacy will be any more effective than the past attempts to find a solution acceptable to those factions in Iran's divided power structure fighting each other for control of the Iranian revolution.

Elaborate Deals

On two previous occasions — first through the intermediary offices of a UN commission and then through a more direct approach to the moderate forces led by President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr — the United States invested considerable prestige in trying to work out elaborate deals to get the hostages transferred out of the hands of their militant captors.

Both times, however, just as the deals appeared to be clicking into place, they collapsed because the combined opposition of Iranian leftists and clerical rightists blocked Mr. Bani-Sadr from keeping his end of the bargain.

At present, the internal Iranian power struggle appears to be tilting in favor of the same forces that scuttled these earlier initiatives. And their continuing anti-American rhetoric and demands that the hostages be subjected to spy trials hardly seems conducive to the idea that they might be receptive to new negotiations.

Nor does the "stick" side of the Muskie approach seem very promising at the moment. It is embodied in the effort to enlist the United States' principal industrial allies in clamping a vise of economic sanctions on Iran, but the much-publicized foot-dragging with which the allies have responded has raised serious questions whether the sanctions will have much practical or symbolic effect.

'Grinding-Down Process'

Still, U.S. officials insist that the outlook is not necessarily as bleak as it seems. "No one has ever pretended that sanctions by themselves would bring Iran to its knees," a senior official said. "Instead, they have to be seen as part of a slow, psychological grinding-down process aimed at increasing the Iranian sense of isolation and making life there more difficult."

U.S. officials privately admit that sanctions are less important to Mr. Muskie's calculations than his emphasis on a renewed diplomatic offensive. In that area, the officials say, there are elements in the current situation that they intuitively feel may be working to the administration's advantage.

One has been the administration's success, at least for the moment, in that for the first time Mr. Carter and Mr. Muskie can try to chip away at the crisis in slow, step-by-step fashion without having to pacify public frustration through dramatic gestures.

The raid, for all its spectacular failure, seemed to have lanced a boil imbedded deep within the national consciousness that had been building up pressure for military action. In its aftermath, the president, the public and the press seem to have been moving, almost by tacit consensus, to push the hostage issue out of the dominance it had held over the nation's attention span for so many months.

Another consideration that U.S. officials regard as very important is the fact that the raid, costly as it was in terms of American lives and expectations, did not have the effect that many initially feared would be the greatest price for failure: an international loss of respect for the reach and weight of U.S. military power.

Instead, they say, the available evidence indicates that the raid jarred a number of governments into taking a hard new look at the lengths to which the United States might go if provoked too far and to start worrying about the situation's potential for escalating into future military actions that could pose a runaway threat to world peace.

According to the officials, this changing attitude already is evident in Iran, where, as a U.S. strategist puts it, "the dominant attitude prior to the raid was that they could push us around at will and that we'd never respond militarily."

Since the Iranians have decided that the fate of the hostages will be decided by the new Majlis (parliament), U.S. officials do not expect much movement until the parliament is in place and ready to take up the question, which probably will not be before mid-June at the earliest.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Carrington Plays Down Iran Reversal

(Continued from Page 1)

when Europe does have a view, it's considered rather inconvenient."

Equally, however, he saw an ambivalence in European attitudes toward U.S. policy. Europeans, he commented, "criticize the United States for not giving leadership, for not reacting sharply enough to Soviet expansion in Angola or in the first instance into Afghanistan, but when the United States reacts positively as the leader of the Western world by calling for an Olympic boycott, some Europeans complain about that as well.

"I strongly agree with President Carter on the Olympic Games. We haven't had much success in persuading our Olympic committee to go along with us, but we have tried and we intend to keep trying."

Still, he repeatedly defended Europe's right to hold its own views and pursue its own policies. He said he agreed when the Labor Party spokesman on foreign affairs, Peter Shore, said last Tuesday that "it is our judgment, not our obedience, that we offer to our allies and friends."

Lord Carrington resolutely defended Western Europe's plan to begin its own peace initiative in the Middle East this summer. "It is certainly not our wish to disrupt the Camp David process," he said, "but we are entering a more volatile and more difficult period. I foresee a time when the United States will find it hard to take fresh initiatives because of the presidential election.

"And the fact remains that the largest issue, the Palestinian issue, remains unresolved. This is going to be a period of heightened dangers, and Europe can play its independent part by trying to find an answer."

Lord Carrington conceded that on his recent visit to Washington he had found "a sense that Europe was not doing its share in the alliance, a curious feeling that we were not standing up for you when you needed it."

"I think you can exaggerate the differences," he said, adding, in a reference to a Common Market meeting scheduled for mid-June, "but we've got to put things right again, and I hope to start repairing some of the differences at Venice, which should be a good forum."

Russians Launch 2 Men Into Space

MOSCOW, May 26 (UPI) — The Soviet Union launched two men into space today, including the first Hungarian cosmonaut, Tass reported.

Tass said the Soyuz 36 spaceship, with a Soviet cosmonaut in command, was launched toward a link-up in orbit with the manned Salyut 6 space laboratory.

Salyut 6 has been manned since April 10 by two cosmonauts from Soyuz 35 — Lt. Col. Leonid Popov, 34, and Valery Ryumin, 40, a civilian.

Iranian Trip By Socialists

(Continued from Page 1)

volved in the Socialists' visit. "You see, we have not been acting as mediators here," Mr. Kreisky said. Mr. Ghotbzadeh said that the mission was aimed at fact-finding, adding: "I hope these facts have been found."

The foreign minster acknowledged that the atmosphere for "mutual respect and understanding" had improved with the visit. "But that again has nothing to do with the question of the hostages," Mr. Ghotbzadeh said.

Mr. Kreisky said he did not know when the hostage issue would be discussed by the Majlis and that it was "not the main issue" in the delegation's talks. "We discussed the questions of reducing tensions, religion, the Middle East, and Iran after the revolution and other subjects," he said.

The Majlis, which Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has said will decide the fate of the hostages, is to convene Wednesday. It is not expected take up the hostage question immediately. The hostages have been held since Nov. 4.

Members of the Majlis met today with members of the Revolutionary Council to discuss the parliament's work. Yesterday, Ayatollah Khomeini and Mr. Bani-Sadr yesterday addressed the members. The ayatollah told the deputies to adopt a foreign policy that follows "neither East nor West" and to avoid dividing into factions. Even their discussions, he said, should be conducted in "a mild Islamic manner."

UN Council Session

Meanwhile, the United States, apparently hopeful of getting Soviet cooperation in obtaining the release of the hostages, said today that it might request a special session of the UN Security Council if Iran ignores the World Court's order to release the captives.

In January, the Soviet Union vetoed a council resolution to impose economic and diplomatic sanctions against Iran. However, Warren Christopher, the U.S. deputy secretary of state, noted today that the Soviet and Polish judges on the World Court voted with the other 13 members on Saturday to order Iran to free the captives.

Mr. Christopher, who was in Geneva for a conference on Cambodian refugees, suggested that the two votes might indicate a shift in Kremlin thinking. Such a shift, he said, would enable the United States to try "previously unavailable remedies," such as an order by the Security Council that the hostages be freed or the implementation of sanctions against Iran under the UN Charter.

U.S. Shifts Olympics Drive To Individual Sports Units

By Steven R. Weisman

WASHINGTON, May 26 (NYT) — The Carter administration, shifting gears in its effort to widen the boycott of the Olympic Games in Moscow this summer, plans to seek greater support from individual sports federations in those countries whose Olympic committees are planning to participate in the Games.

U.S. officials reported yesterday that the French equestrian, fencing, yachting and shooting teams were planning to boycott the Games even though the French Olympic Committee plans to attend. The United States also expects yachting, equestrian, field hockey and fencing teams in Britain to ignore the support for the Moscow Games by the British Olympic Committee.

"In terms of the number of athletes," said Lloyd Cutler, the White House counsel, "the teams and sports federations not going to Moscow account for about 50 percent of the athletes outside the Soviet bloc. So we can say the boycott will be visible and effective." Mr. Cutler's comments, in an interview yesterday, were made a day after the Japanese Olympic Committee decided not to participate in the Moscow Games.

By Mr. Cutler's count, the decision by the Japanese not to attend brought to at least 58 the number of Olympic committees voting to follow President Carter's call for a boycott to protest the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. Aside from Soviet bloc countries, 118 nations were invited to participate in the Games.

Saturday was the official deadline for acceptance or rejection of invitations to the Olympics by the Moscow Organizing Committee, but the International Olympic Committee has given the national committees additional time to make up their minds. Mr. Cutler said that 16 nations invited had not been heard from and that the boycott might gain support from them. On the other hand, he conceded that some national Olympic committees that had decided to boycott the Games might change their minds and attend.

Meanwhile, he said that the Carter administration would continue its support for fund-raising efforts by the U.S. Olympic Committee, which lost financial backing while it struggled to decide last winter whether to support the boycott. The committee endorsed the boycott in a stormy meeting last month in Colorado Springs.

On Friday, Mr. Carter met with 20 U.S. Olympic officials and corporation executives at a White House luncheon. He has asked for a $10-million appropriation from Congress for the U.S. Olympic movement and has promised to help the Olympic panel raise $20 million more from private sources.

Montreal Olympics

Mr. Cutler said yesterday that the administration was especially disappointed that many West European Olympic committees — including those in Italy and Britain — had defied the wishes of their governments and voted to attend the Games. But he said that the United States could not criticize the European governments for the lack of support from the committees.

In European and other countries participating in the Olympics, he said, the main sports federations deciding not to attend cover the equestrian, fencing, yachting, shooting, gymnastics, boxing, field hockey, cycling and pentathlon events. He said that in the Montreal Olympics in 1976, athletes in these sports from federations that are boycotting the Olympics this year won 73 percent of the gold medals won by countries outside the Soviet bloc and 70 percent of the gold, silver and bronze medals outside the bloc.

"We will continue to work with the sports federations and governments to improve these percentages," he added. "We are disappointed with the European teams who went against their governments, but this shouldn't be portrayed as our allies deserting us because we did get support from the governments."

The government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain went "all out" to support the boycott, Mr. Cutler said, while Italy's government went "almost all out" and the French worked behind the scenes. The boycott won explicit, verbal support from the French foreign minister, Jean Francois-Poncet, and other ministers, but President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France did not speak out, he said. The French government finally decided that it was up to the Olympic committee whether to go to Moscow, and the committee chose to go.

Bush Drops Election Bid

(Continued from Page 1)

tions on your superb campaign for our party's 1980 presidential nomination. I pledge my wholehearted support in a united party effort this fall to defeat Jimmy Carter and elect not only a Republican president but Republican senators, congressmen and state and local officials who will work toward our common goal of restoring the American people's confidence in their government and our nation's future." There was no immediate comment from Mr. Reagan, who was in California.

Mr. Bush said that he intended to go to the Republican convention, meet with delegates supporting his candidacy "and ask them to cast their ballots for Gov. Reagan as the 1980 Republican presidential nominee." Mr. Reagan is a former governor of California.

In answer to a reporter's question, Mr. Bush declared again that he had no interest in being Mr. Reagan's running mate, and he seemed irritated that the question was brought up. "I don't want to answer any more questions about that," he said.

Campaign Expenses

He said that he was disappointed in not achieving what he had set out to achieve on entering the race. He declared his candidacy on May 1, 1979, but had begun laying the groundwork for his campaign at least a year earlier.

His press secretary, Peter Teeley, signaled Mr. Bush's difficulties in continuing the campaign to the last primaries on June 3 when he disclosed yesterday that Mr. Bush's campaign expenses may have been greater — and his income less — in April and May than had been predicted.

Since the victory over Mr. Reagan in the Michigan primary, Mr. Bush and Mr. Baker have said that funds were extremely short and that this would be a key factor in any decision to go ahead or withdraw. Mr. Bush had hoped that the victory in Michigan would lead to major contributions, but it did not.

Mr. Teeley said, that if Mr. Bush had decided to press a full-fledged campaign for the primaries on June 3 in Ohio and New Jersey, he might have gone into debt by about $600,000. He said that the higher debt could have been paid off but that it would have taken more time.

Oman, Iraq Move To Ease Strains

BEIRUT, May 26 (NYT) — Iraq, in its campaign to win friends and assume a leadership role in the Arab world, welcomed Oman's foreign affairs minister, Qais al-Zawawi, to Baghdad today for two days of talks with Iraqi officials.

The visit came as a surprise because of strained relations between pro-Western Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman and the leftist regime of President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad. Arab diplomats in Beirut said the visit was arranged after mediation between Baghdad and Muscat, the Omani capital, by King Hussein of Jordan.

Until a week ago, the state-controlled Iraqi media were assailing the Omani regime, accusing it of turning Oman into a military base for the United States. The Jordanian monarch visited Iraq a week ago and praised the Iraqi president and his policies. Iraq is providing Jordan with more than $150 million in grants and easy-term loans.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Angolan Rebels Claim to Kill 200 Soldiers

PARIS, May 26 (Reuters) — Guerrillas fighting the government of A... is said today that they had killed 200 men, including 10 Cubans, in a ... last Wednesday.

A spokesman for the National Union for the Total Independen... Angola (Unita) in Paris said that the guerrilla organization had ca... the town of Savate near the border with South-West Africa (Namibia... the battle. Unita lost 10 men in the fighting, he said.

Unita forces also shot down two Soviet-built Mi-8 helicopters an... tured 10 122mm rockets, the spokesman said. The capture of Sava... part of Unita's general offensive against Cuban forces supporting t... golan government, he added.

2 Soviet Navy Ships Pass Through Bospor...

ISTANBUL, May 26 (AP) — A Soviet helicopter carrier and a g... missile destroyer passed through the Bosporus today en route t... home port in the Black Sea, Istanbul port sources reported.

The ships were presumably returning to the Odessa naval port for ... ing and regular maintenance.

The passage of Soviet ships through the Turkish strait has inc... recently in what sources described as an effort by the Soviet Un... counter growing U.S. naval strength in the Indian Ocean and the G... Saturday a submarine support ship and two amphibious landing ... sailed into the Aegean Sea to join the Soviet fleet in the Mediterranea...

5 Dead, 15 Hurt in Lebanese Militia Riva...

BEIRUT, May 26 (AP) — Rival Christian militiamen fought a fi... battle in northern Lebanon that left five persons dead and 15 w... today, police said. In the West Bank, meanwhile, Israeli troops sea... houses and an apartment in Nablus in punishment for the firebomb... an Israeli school bus on May 18, the military command in Tel Aviv s...

The opponents in the Lebanese clash, which a cease-fire ende... pro-Syrian militiamen who support former President Suleiman F... and irregulars of the anti-Syrian Phalange Party, police said. Polic... unable to determine the cause of the flare-up in the province of B... 50 miles north of Beirut.

Although no injuries were reported in the West Bank bus bomb... houses were sealed in accordance with a new, stricter policy in th... pied territories. A statement said that the people who threw the fir... had lived in the dwellings that were sealed.

Hundreds of Fires Devastate Canada Fore...

KENORA, Ontario, May 26 (UPI) — Fires in Canadian fores... destroyed millions of acres of trees and forced the evacuation of thi... of persons, officials said today.

Officials predicted that a 200-square-mile forest fire, the larges... fires burning in Ontario, would pass safely 16 miles to the north... Kenora, a city of 10,000, unless the southeast winds shifted aroun... north. More than 6,000 Ontario citizens already have been forced ... their homes.

In Saskatchewan province, 62 fires had devastated close to 2... acres by late yesterday, and in Manitoba 100 fires were burning. A l... spring that followed a winter of light snows created the conditions ... fires.

4 Killed in India in Clashes Over Immigr...

NEW DELHI, May 26 (UPI) — Four persons were killed toda... renewed clashes between native Assamese students and Bengali imm... over the students' campaign for the expulsion of illegal immigra... entered northeastern Assam state since 1951. Authorities in the st... tal, Guahati, said that the situation had turned critical.

Police fired on demonstrators in two locations in the Goalpara ... killing three persons and injuring 35. A fourth person died in a ... clash as demonstrators on both sides threw rocks and spears. Offic... that bands of both groups raided rival villages, burning homes and ... ing residents. Bengalis marched in three districts to protest the e... campaign. Crowds of militant students met them and fighting br... officials said.

Afghans Said to Protest Killing of 50 Yo...

NEW DELHI, May 26 (UPI) — Exiles said today that Afghan ... shouting "Death to Brezhnev," demonstrated yesterday to protest ... ing of 50 students during anti-Soviet marches in the last two week... that police dispersed them by using electric cattle prods.

Thousands of students from colleges, high schools and primary ... in Kabul demonstrated for eight hours yesterday, according to an ... who said he witnessed the protest. Some of the students were as you... or 7 years old, he said.

The Afghan said that police arrested 100 to 120 students, many ... by the electric shocks. He said that the 50 youths reported killed ... in almost daily confrontations with authorities in Kabul in the ... weeks.

Peace People Struggle ... Weary But Still Hopeful

(Continued from Page 1)

tools, while Catholics cursed them as British collaborators. Mrs. Williams, an outcast because she married a Protestant, was physically assaulted, and Belfast graffiti urged, "Kill Betty." All political parties found them suspect: even a proposed civic reception in Belfast after they won the Nobel Prize was voted down.

Betty Williams now says that the Nobel Prize came too early: "I don't think we'd earned it yet." They have been given great sums of money and, by their own admission, allocated some of it unwisely.

In search of financial and moral support the two women traveled around the world, leading to such sarcastic Belfast graffiti as "Did you know — the Peace People were in Belfast today." Ciaran McKeown said, "Part of the psychology of the trips was to make the people of Northern Ireland look outward and get out of the besieged mentality." It didn't work. Said Mrs. Williams: "If you look into the mind of women on the Falls Road, they saw us going into the wild blue yonder with a fur coat."

The party lost further support when Mr. McKeown seemed to abandon its apolitical stand by demanding that prisoners in the famous H blocks of the Maze prison be given something called emergency status, an attempt to guarantee their civil rights, which sounded uncomfortably close to the political prisoner status demanded by the IRA. Another blow fell early this month when Mrs. Williams was arrested on a charge of assaulting a policeman while she boarded the London-Belfast air shuttle: "It is dreadful publicity," she said.

Today the Peace People are strapped for money — neither Miss Corrigan nor Mr. McKeown draw a salary — and exhausted. "We're not a popular movement, it takes courage to say you want peace in this community," Mairead Corrigan said.

"Given the political instability here, a spearhead group is necessary," said Mr. McKeown. "We've been given the opportunity, whether we've blown it or not, we'll see. We're different from the usual peace and reconciliation movements. We're not trying to bandage — we do bandage, but the sort of thing we ask of people is to alter themselves, their attitudes to their lives, to their neighbors. From to emerge a life-or-death movement."

Miss Corrigan would like ... down one day. "But we'll be ... for the rest of our lives, if ... really think we'll be peacem... the day we die."

"Success or failure are not ... we use easily in this kind of ... ment," said Mr. McKeown. ... we fail all we will have done ... ate a pause. And the last ... pause the better."

New Prote... In Kwang...

(Continued from Page 1)

will throw themselves on the ... mite and TNT and kill the ... [rather than give up]."

The demonstrators went ... night approached, pledging ... turn to the streets tomorrow.

Dissidents Criticize U...

SEOUL, May 26 (WP) — ... group of leading South Kor... sidents criticized the United ... today for its response to t... tary takeover. In a statement ... tributed to reporters, the d... leaders expressed "deep dis... ment and anger to a series of ... measures taken by the ... States."

The statement was issued ... mer President Yun Po Sun, ... Quaker leader, Ham Sok Hon, ... are chairmen of the ... League for Democracy and ... tion.

The U.S. State Departm... called the May 17 imposition ... id martial law "deeply distu... and U.S. officials are private... cal of the arrests of many ... tion figures. But the offici... policy is to accept the situa... to deal with the authorities ... er.

The U.S. military also ... thorized the use of troops on ... falling under the joint U.S.-... command controlling dome... turbances such as the one ... Kwangju. So far as is known ... of the released troops were ... that fighting, but it is believ... reinforcements flown in sin... violence subsided were fro... released from the joint comm...

Since 1858, its smooth and distinctive taste has made it a favourite all over the world.

Every country does something best.

Canada makes Canadian Club.

© ~ Hiram Walker & Sons Limited – 1979

O.J. PERRIN
Joailliers
68, rue du Rhône – Genève

rter Camp Hopes Big Victory Ohio Will End Kennedy Bid

y Hedrick Smith

MBUS, Ohio, May 26 – The Carter campaign has priority on a tough, all-out inch the Democratic nomi- ith a June 3 primary victo- io that Carter strategists l scotch Sen. Edward Ken- lans to carry his challenge Democratic convention.

zeal, the Carter camp has iticism from political neu- some of its own partisans, s from Kennedy support- hard-hitting political ad- nt that some Ohioans see the Chappaquiddick issue and unfairly.

ver, with rising unemploy- the auto and steel indus- spreading recession in cit- as Cleveland, Toledo, wn and Akron, Ohio eem tailor-made for Sen. s steady stumping on eco- nes.

ate politicians and opinion e President Carter a solid 10-to-15-point lead at present — and some polls show him as far ahead as 2 to 1 — in this moderate Midwestern state, where Mr. Carter won the 1976 Democratic primary with more than half the vote against five rivals.

Although Ohio's 161 delegates fall well short of the 306 delegates at stake on June 3 in California, where Sen. Kennedy has put his top priority, the Carter strategy assumes that a convincing Ohio victory will undercut Sen. Kennedy's contention that Mr. Carter cannot carry large Northern industrial states in November, and will thus help bring to an end the Kennedy insurgency regardless of the outcome elsewhere.

Jerry Austin, the Ohio campaign manager for Mr. Carter, said he expects that Mr. Carter will win 91 delegates to 70 for Sen. Kennedy.

Not only has Mr. Carter made Ohio the target next Thursday of his first avowedly political trip in months, but his campaign has also developed a long organizational lead over late-arriving Kennedy workers and is outspending the Kennedy camp by more than 4 to 1. It has committed at least $400,000 to its heavy media campaign here.

"We're down about 15 points now," conceded Paul Tully, the veteran Kennedy organizer who is managing Sen. Kennedy's Ohio campaign. "But we've been further behind in other states with less time to go."

Others in the Kennedy camp assert, however, that this may be false optimism unless the national campaign can quickly come up with funds for a media effort in Ohio to complement the personal politicking planned here by Sen. Kennedy in the final week before the primary. He has already been here four days and will add four more days before June 3.

So far, the Kennedy campaign has aired few ads. It has been the Carter political advertisements that have caused all the talk, particularly one showing people on the street giving their views: "Ted Kennedy is a big spender . . . He's too liberal . . . I think Kennedy's policies would be too inflationary . . . I don't think he can deal with the crisis . . . I don't trust him."

Not only have these ads rankled the Kennedy camp, but Carter organizers such as Terry Turner in Cleveland report grumbling among their own campaign workers as well as calls from ordinary voters protesting that this is hitting below the belt.

Gerald Rafshoon, the national media manager for Mr. Carter, said that there was no planned switch in the Carter media strategy for Ohio, which has lately put equal emphasis on the president's record.

In Pennsylvania and elsewhere, the Kennedy camp did have actor Carroll O'Connor, who plays the archconservative Archie Bunker character on television, comparing Mr. Carter's economic policies to those of Herbert Hoover and warning that "Jimmy's depression is going to be worse than Hoover's." The ad winds up with him saying, "I trust Ted Kennedy."

But Democratic politicians say that Sen. Kennedy is being badly hurt by the character issue in Ohio's heavily ethnic, heavily Democratic, blue-collar industrial areas of Cleveland, Toledo, and Akron.

Conservative Attitudes

Some knowledgeable politicians compare Ohio Democratic voters to those in Illinois and western Pennsylvania, where social attitudes of blue-collar workers and others are fairly conservative and where Mr. Carter won by considerable majorities, rather than to the New York or Philadelphia areas, where Sen. Kennedy has done well in earlier primaries.

Sen. Kennedy's main strongholds are in Cleveland, and in Youngstown, where steel shutdowns have left a sour mood. Although the Kennedy camp claims it will also do well in Toledo and hopes to add Akron, with the backing of the United Auto Workers Union and the Rubbers Workers International, neutral politicians are skeptical of the ability of union leaders to bring out blue-collar majorities for Sen. Kennedy.

Moreover, they point out that without big majorities in the cities of Ohio's northern tier, Sen. Kennedy has no chance of offsetting the expected majorities for Mr. Carter in more moderate cities such as Columbus, Cincinnati and Dayton, as well as the large rural regions of central and southern Ohio.

erned Over Reagan's Appeal

-Kennedy Union Chief pects Carter Nomination

By David S. Broder

erastate (UPI) — Fo

OIT (WP) — Douglas he United Auto Workers and leading labor sup- Sen. Edward Kennedy, time for dissident Demo- accept the inevitability of Carter's renomination reshaping party policies er Ronald Reagan's appeal blue-collar workers.

interview at his union head- last week, Mr. Fraser a man prepared to play a e in an effort to reunite di- mocrats for the fall cam-

ffort, he said, will take self- on Sen. Kennedy's part, iding from the Carter d a party platform that re- at Mr. Fraser called a ruel and inhuman" admin- economic policy.

aser gave his personal en- t to Sen. Kennedy on the e Iowa caucuses in Janu- the senator's campaign dy faltering badly. "I said ople then that there's no ndorsing someone who eed your help," Mr. Fraser

then, the 1.8-million-mem- has provided key support Kennedy in most major and is still working for him e 3 primaries in Califor- and New Jersey.

r. Fraser said it is obvious Carter will arrive at the tic National Convention in with 300 to 350 more dele- s than he needs for nomi-

s some kind of absolute happens between now and Mr. Fraser said, "Carter is be the nominee." He said nces of persuading Mr. step aside for someone Gov. Hugh Carey of New d a few other Democrats ested, are highly unlikely.

everal Requirements

e Democrats to emerge convention with a chance ting probable Republican Ronald Reagan, Mr. aid, will require several

rst is a willingness by Sen. to halt his opposition to er short of a threat to bolt. know how Ted feels," Mr. id. "But it seems to me he e interested in engaging in uction . . . or in going terms of his behavior at the on that even some of his rs would view it as handing ion to Reagan."

cond step, Mr. Fraser said, a mandate from the con- to Mr. Carter to change his c policies, which Mr. id have pushed unemploy- nong UAW members to this month — 34,000 more e out of work in December, e worst month of the last

raser said he had noted ts from Carter campaign saying they were open to ise on platform planks if it lp to attract such Kennedy rs as Mr. Fraser. He said ary talks have begun with of some pro-Carter unions conomic planks that their legates would support.

Mr. Fraser said no deci- ve been made, it is clear s seeking to build a conven- ority for planks that would Mr. Carter to abandon some onservative economic poli- luding the balanced-budget which he said: "It's not an economic measure, it's a psychological measure, but it is harsh, cruel and inhuman in its effect on our members."

To give force to the platform, Mr. Fraser said, he is pushing a suggestion that the convention create a board of party leaders "to see that a Democratic administration abides by the decisions of the Democratic platform and sort of blow the whistle on them if they don't."

Without such a commitment, he said, the anger and disillusionment of his members — and their readiness to consider Mr. Reagan — will continue.

Kennedy Aides Stunned

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26 (UPI) — Sen. Kennedy's campaign aides have taken strong exception to a report that Mr. Fraser believes Mr. Carter's renomination is inevitable. The report, which appeared Saturday in The Washington Post, stunned the Kennedy campaign in San Francisco, according to Richard Burke, the campaign chief of staff.

"It was a misunderstanding," Mr. Burke insisted. He said there was no change in Mr. Fraser's position. The UAW issued a statement from Mr. Fraser that did not say the report by David S. Broder of The Post was incorrect, but stressed Mr. Fraser's continuing support for Sen. Kennedy.

"I believe Sen. Edward Kennedy can win on June 3, in California, Ohio, New Jersey and the other key primary states," Mr. Fraser's statement said. " . . . The senator continues to have my personal support as well as that of the UAW regional directors in the key June 3 primary states."

Peter Osnos, national editor of The Post, said: "We are satisfied with David's story. He [Fraser] is still hoping Kennedy can win, but he also recognizes the problem. He's not bailing out on Kennedy as much as he is coming to terms with the reality that Carter has an overwhelming lead, which is what the story said."

United Press International

Police drag protesters off road near nuclear plant where they tried to block traffic Sunday.

Protesters Abandon Bid to Occupy U.S. Nuclear Site

SEABROOK, N.H., May 26 (UPI) — A group of demonstrators opposed to nuclear energy abandoned today their campaign to occupy and halt construction of the Seabrook nuclear power plant, although a few said that they would try to block the entrances of the plant tomorrow morning.

The protesters numbered about 1,000 on Saturday and yesterday. About 40 of them launched a last effort to storm the plant this morning but were easily pushed back by police. Eight of the demonstrators were arrested at a trailer park near the construction site after they tried to scale a fence about a quarter-mile from the main gate on the northern access road, officials said.

Including the eight, at least 33 persons have been arrested since the protest began Saturday. Eight persons were injured Saturday and yesterday as demonstrators clashed with state and local police and National Guardsmen.

It became evident around noon today that the effort to occupy the plant was failing when only about 70 persons attended a rally at the plant's main gate called by the Coalition for Direct Action, which organized the protest. Observers said that at noon about 300 demonstrators remained in the area.

Some demonstrators vowed to block the plant's entrances tomorrow morning when a portion of the 2,300 construction workers return to work. The workers were given a three-day weekend, although Memorial Day is observed in New Hampshire on May 31 rather than on May 26. As a precaution, officials stationed about 30 state troopers inside each entrance to the plant site.

Quakes Jolt California, Nevada; 9 Hurt

LOS ANGELES, May 26 (LAT) — Four strong earthquakes in a four-hour period shook California from Sacramento to Los Angeles and parts of Nevada yesterday, causing injuries, evacuations, power outages and rock slides near the epicenter in the Mammoth Lakes area.

Seismologists at the University of California in Berkeley recorded the first tremor at 6.0 on the Richter scale at 9:33 a.m., local time, centered about six miles (10 kilometers) south of Mammoth Lakes on the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada. The area is about 250 miles (400 kilometers) north of Los Angeles.

A flurry of smaller aftershocks was capped within 20 minutes by a quake measuring 5.7, said Bob Schechter, a research assistant at the seismographic facility. A third tremor also registered at 6.0 rumbled through the resort area at 12:45 p.m. Mr. Schechter said that the last large jolt, measured at 5.7, hit the area at 1:36 p.m.

The four quakes and numerous small aftershocks that were felt throughout the day had no connection with the seismographic activity at Mount St. Helens in Washington, a spokesman at the California Institute of Technology seismological laboratory in Pasadena asserted.

The most serious injuries reported were those reported by a young couple hiking on the Vernal Falls trail at the east end of the Yosemite Valley, more than 40 miles (64 kilometers) from the quake's epicenter. The man and woman both were struck by falling rocks and suffered broken limbs.

In the Mammoth Lakes area, seven persons were treated for injuries including fractures, bruises and lacerations. None was hospitalized, a spokesman said.

Mono County sheriff's deputies and U.S. Forest Service personnel continued a search for at least 20 hikers who had taken out permits to venture into the Sierra high country. Deputies stressed, however, that there were no reports of any missing or dead following the earthquake activity.

Helicopters were sent out during daylight over the rugged terrain to locate any of the hikers who may have been stranded by avalanches and rock slippages, as well as to determine road blockages.

Threat of Slides

The Convict Lake area, less than five miles (eight kilometers) south of Mammoth Lakes, seemed to be the hardest hit, with more than 150 campers evacuated at all of 92 campsites, along with patrons at the nearby resort and restaurant, because of the threat of additional rock slides.

Myron Mills, assistant chief of the Mammoth Lakes volunteer fire department, said that the first quake ruptured underground water mains, but no fires or gas leaks were reported.

Power outages halted operation of the six ski lifts and two gondolas at Mammoth Mountain, stranding 80 persons who had to be taken off one lift by harness. The mountain was closed after the approximately 3,000 skiers there yesterday were cleared from the slopes.

No damage or injuries were reported outside the region around the epicenter.

Bonn Authorities Expel 2 Libyans

BONN, May 26 (UPI) — Two Libyans suspected of having links to a Libyan commando group were expelled yesterday by West German authorities. The group is thought to be responsible for the killings of at least eight Libyan exiles in European capitals, including Bonn, in the past two months.

Bonn police arrested Fkeni Musbah Khalifa, 15, and Khaled Tagiuri, 19, on suspicion they helped the commando group, but decided not to press charges, a spokesman said. The Libyans, who had come to the Bonn area Thursday night, were taken to Frankfurt and put on a plane for Libya.

Meanwhile, three unidentified Libyans were taken into custody in Athens in connection with the slaying of a Libyan worker, police said today. A police official said there was evidence the men had taken part in the killing of Abu Bakr Abdel-Rahman, 23, in his suburban apartment last Wednesday.

Communists Gain In San Marino Vote

SAN MARINO, May 26 (UPI) — Western Europe's only Communist-led government gained more ground in administrative elections yesterday, final results showed today.

The Communists, who lead a coalition with the Socialists and the Unitary Socialists, gained nearly 2 percentage points from the 1978 elections. The overall coalition share was 56.5 percent of the 11,305 votes. The opposition Christian Democrats, the largest single party, received 39.8 percent, a loss of 0.9 percentage points from 1978.

Airline Escapes Liability

Judge in U.S. DC-10 Case Assails 'Inconsistent' Laws

CHICAGO, May 26 (UPI) — The McDonnell Douglas Corp. can be sued for punitive damages by the survivors of the 273 persons killed in last year's DC-10 crash in Chicago, but American Airlines cannot, a federal judge has ruled.

But Judge Hubert Will of U.S. District Court said that his ruling, made last week, was based on laws that are "inconsistent, incongruous and crazy."

Judge Will said that state law in New York, where American had it headquarters at the time its crashed May 25 of last year, grants immunity from punitive damages. There is no such protection under state law in Missouri, the headquarters for McDonnell Douglas, which built the plane, the judge said.

"This is where we come out, unhappily," he said. "Nobody is happy with this kind of incongruous decision."

Willful Misconduct

He also said that willful misconduct would have to be proved before any defendant could be assessed punitive damages.

John Kennelly, a Chicago lawyer specializing in aviation cases, said that it is almost certain that the ruling will be appealed. He said that it was an example of "14th-century stagecoach law."

McDonnell Douglas had no immediate comment on the decision.

At stake in the case are millions of dollars in potential settlements to survivors of the crash, the worst U.S. air disaster. The American DC-10, built by McDonnell Douglas, lost an engine just after takeoff from Chicago's O'Hare Airport and crashed a few moments later. All 271 persons aboard the plane and two on the ground were killed.

Geng Visits U.S. For Arms Talks

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP) — Deputy Premier Geng Biao of China arrived yesterday for talks with U.S. officials that could lead to China buying certain types of military equipment from the United States.

Although U.S. policy forbids weapons sales to China, a policy change announced shortly after the Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan last December would let the Chinese purchase military support equipment, such as trucks and communications gear, as well as certain civilian technology that could have a military purpose. Chinese defense experts have been in the United States for two weeks inspecting equipment that China is entitled to buy.

Mr. Geng is on a five-day visit. Formal talks will begin tomorrow, when he meets Defense Secretary Harold Brown. He will meet Secretary of State Edmund Muskie on Wednesday and also is expected to see President Carter.

Rebel Bishop Ordains Priest In Connecticut

RIDGEFIELD, Conn., May 26 (AP) — Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, suspended by the Vatican over his traditionalist views, ordained a young deacon into the priesthood yesterday in a rite called illegal by the local bishop.

More than 400 people attended the open-air event in which Douglas Laudenschlager, 24, was declared a priest by the dissident French archbishop. The ceremony, which lasted five hours, was conducted mostly in Latin at St. Thomas Aquinas Seminary.

Before the service, Bishop Walter Curtis of Bridgeport, whose diocese includes Ridgefield, said that he did not sanction the ceremony. "Without proper authorization, the ordination itself will be illegal," he said.

Archbishop Lefebvre, who ordained several priests last year despite a papal edict barring him from doing so, spoke of his continuing separation from the Vatican. "Those who have been consecrated themselves are no longer being examples of holiness," he said through a translator. He also said the church would "one day recognize the goodness we are doing."

Moroccans Support Succession Age Law

RABAT, Morocco, May 26 (AP) — Moroccan voters gave 99.71-percent support to legislation proposed by King Hassan II lowering the minimum age for accession to the throne from 18 to 16, nearly complete official returns show.

Crown Prince Sidi Mohammed, who will be 17 in August, is being groomed to succeed his father. The age amendment and other changes are seen as reflecting the king's concern that no power vacuum develop after his reign.

We'll spoil you.
Hotel Okura
INTER•CONTINENTAL
AMSTERDAM
Telephone: 020-787111,
telex 16182

ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES
Best TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!
MICHEL SWISS
16, RUE DE LA PAIX
PARIS
2nd Floor, Elevator
FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLES
Phone: 261.71.71.

6 Mount St. Helens Deaths Attributed to Suffocation

SEATTLE, May 26 (AP) — Autopsies on six persons found 10 to 14 miles from Mount St. Helens after its initial eruption May 18 show that they did not die of burns but suffocated on ash and gas that poured from the volcano, a medical examiner said today.

The death toll from the eruption, meanwhile, climbed to at least 21, with at least 76 still missing and feared dead. No injuries or deaths were reported yesterday in a second major eruption that sent ash spewing from the mountain in southwestern Washington state.

John Eisele, the medical examiner for King County, which includes Seattle, said that autopsies performed yesterday indicated the victims might have either breathed the choking dust or been smothered under it.

"A few breaths would be sufficient to explain the findings," Dr. Eisele said. "There are burns, but no blast or explosion-type injuries. It appears to have been . . . more like smoke inhalation from a house fire."

He said that five of the six persons were found inside cars and thus may have been protected from external injuries.

Gas Unknown

"One problem is that we still don't know what kind of gas we're looking for," Dr. Eisele said.

Scientists say that the main gases emitted by volcanoes are water vapor, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

But volcanoes also can emit various compounds of sulfur, chlorine, nitrogen, and sometimes fluorine, which can form acid or alkaline compounds that are highly toxic to lung tissue. These compounds usually are neutralized naturally and do not threaten wide areas.

The spreading blast wave from the May 18 eruption is believed to have had a temperature of 400 to 500 degrees Fahrenheit (about 200 to 250 degrees Celsius). But scientists who examined bodies miles from the mountain said that in several cases hair was not burned and clothing was not set on fire.

That was the case with Reid Blackburn, a photographer for the Vancouver (Wash.) Columbian, who died in his car at a camera station about seven miles from the volcano.

Every window in the car except the windshield was blown out. Ash was at window level outside the car and a few inches lower inside. The blast had blown ash under the fabric lining the roof of the car and the fabric was hanging down from the weight.

Hanoi Considers Cambodian Vote

TOKYO, May 26 (AP) — Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach of Vietnam said in an interview that general elections would be held in Cambodia late this year or sometime next year, a Japanese newspaper has reported.

Mr. Thach made the statement last week in an interview in Bangkok with Yomiuri Shimbun, one of Japan's leading dailies. Asked whether Vietnam would withdraw its troops from Cambodia in the near future, he replied, "We don't know yet . . . Perhaps China will not change its policy of threatening us tomorrow."

Vietnam has said it will withdraw its forces from Cambodia if the alleged threats from China ceases. Mr. Thach said that the proposed elections also depended on the harvest and economic conditions in Cambodia. "It is also necessary to conduct a survey of the population," he added. "However, the general elections would be held within this year at the earliest or next year at the latest."

Slain, 2 Injured .S. Rock Festival

SWICK, Maine, May 26. A member of a motorcycle as shot to death and two en injured yesterday at an ock festival in Maine called ker's Ball.

fficial said the shootings, ccurred in a van, resulted argument. About 25 state were summoned by an- who worried that a riot ke place, but most of the rsons attending the festival d calm and the bands con- o play. A 23-year-old man rged with murder and at- murder in the shootings.

America is the safest place for your money. And Bank of Boston's confidential accounts are the accounts for your money, however much or little you want to invest. We're one of America's oldest and largest banks–dating back to 1784. With assets of almost U.S.$14 billion, and branches and affiliates in 43 countries. Now you can open a high-interest account by post. The procedures are simple, the accounts confidential.

Pick the account that suits you best.

You can open a checking account – with special extra benefits on balances in excess of U.S. $1,000 not readily available in Europe.

You can open a 6-Month Investment account currently paying 8.92%* on U.S. $10,000 deposits.

You can open a 30-Month Investment account currently paying 10.5% on U.S. $2,500.**

You can open a 30 day–1 year Investment account which pays high interest rates on U.S. $100,000.

You can open a variety of other savings, deposit, custody, portfolio management and trust accounts. We'll be happy to send you details.

All your accounts will be managed by an account representative whom you will know by name, who will be available to you, in person, by phone or by post.

Send us this coupon and we'll mail you full details, without obligation. Plus all necessary account-opening forms. You'll be delighted how simple it all is.

BANK of BOSTON 1784
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON

*Rates effective through May 28, 1980. Federal regulations prohibit compounding of interest on these accounts.
**Rates effective through May 31, 1980. Interest compounded daily. Substantial interest penalty on amount withdrawn for early withdrawal. Member FDIC.

THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO SAFER PLACE IN THE WORLD FOR YOUR DOLLARS THAN AMERICA

To: Bank of Boston, P.O. Box 1788, Boston, MA 02105, U.S.A.

Please send me details on the following:
☐ Checking accounts ☐ 30-month investment accounts
☐ 6-month certificates of deposit ☐ Other accounts _____
(Please specify areas of interest)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

IB6

No Pretense of Objectivity in 'Der Kandidat'

West German Film Portrays Strauss as Ogre

By John Vinocur

MUNICH (NYT) — Whap, whap, whap: off-camera helicopter noise. Then a shot, against a dying sky, of helicopters moving single file down the Rhine. Wagnerian music, too. Ominous stuff, strings to duck into a bomb shelter by.

Anybody who has been to the movies in the last year should be able to get the allusion. The scene is lifted from "Apocalypse Now," and when you are making a film about Franz Josef Strauss called "Der Kandidat," it does not take much for the audience to catch the point of view.

But the authors take no risks. The next shots juxtapose views of the chancellor's office with a cut to the Hotel Dreesen, just up the Rhine in Bonn, where Hitler and Chamberlain met in 1938 in preparation for the handover of Czechoslovakia. The distance between the two places, the film suggests, is indeed small — by helicopter barely the bat of a rotor blade. For West Germany, then, from this standpoint, the apocalypse could be at hand again in the form of Mr. Strauss, the 64-year-old Bavarian premier and Christian Democratic candidate for chancellor.

The movie is showing to sellout audiences in 40 West German cities. No documentary, although it uses the techniques of film journalism, "Der Kandidat" is rather a bit of election-year hyperbole thrown up against a movie screen rather than under the door like a handbill. Its chief interest is that it seems to be a good cause of Mr. Strauss' growing public demonization and that it was made by a group including Volker Schloendorff, the director who won an Academy Award last month for "The Tin Drum," a movie about Nazi Germany.

The portrayal of Mr. Strauss as a danger to the existence of West Germany suggests two problems in a country with a short democratic history.

One is that characterizing as an evil force a man who even leftist members of the Social Democratic Party insist is not a fascist seems to betray a kind of insecurity about the democratic process itself, a need for polemics and bogeymen of a kind that have deep roots in German history.

The other problem is more tangible: After several months of running a campaign that his most conservative friends suggested was too statesmanlike, too unemotional, Mr. Strauss may have been pushed into a position where now he feels he must attack. The consequences of an ugly campaign on the political process here would be unhappy ones and the responsibility for them shared by Mr. Strauss' opponents.

After the helicopter sequence, the film piles ridicule, helter-skelter, on Mr. Strauss, with recent clips from campaign trips and newsreels from the days when he served as defense minister and finance minister under Konrad Adenauer. In the hundreds of thousands of feet available to them, the four filmmakers have picked whatever makes the candidate look most vain, authoritarian, crooked or uncouth.

As the film portrays them, the people around Mr. Strauss are ugly and mediocre and those who attend his speeches seem to be drawn toward the candidate by some vulgar, beery need for confrontation. "Strauss is no Nazi," the sound track says. "He is to the right of them."

"Der Kandidat" has impressed a few German film critics and some ordinary filmgoers as a curious exercise. It is unashamedly polemical, but a journalistic tone is often used to provide some passages with a not completely legitimate feeling of objectivity. The film insists that Mr. Strauss is an ogre but it does not discuss his current political positions, sweeping what might elsewhere be considered legitimate conservatism into the bin that the directors have labeled as rightist irresponsibility.

When he was asked whether he did not have second thoughts about the vehemence of the anti-Strauss group, Mr. Schloendorff replied that it was emblematic of how deeply many West Germans, particularly those between the ages of 30 and 45, considered Mr. Strauss to be the antithesis of the things they wanted their country to become. There had been arguments among the four directors about cutting the film, Mr. Schloendorff said, and he considered it uneven. But basically it seemed to him to have functioned well in outlining a clear and present danger.

"It is beyond me," Mr. Schloendorff said, "how this guy after 30 years of scandals got to be a candidate. Is this a country without memory or logic? My idea about the film was to make the film more about West Germany. I wanted to show that Strauss is not such an extraordinary personality, but that everything around him is so flat and apathetic. In that context, Strauss stacks up as an adventurer for a lot of people."

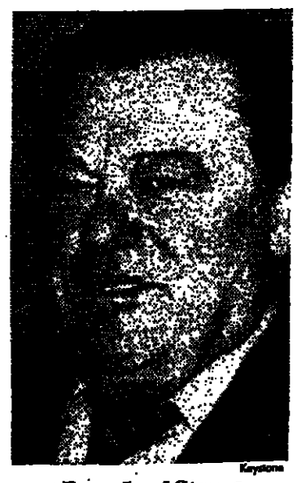
Mr. Schloendorff said that where there was agreement among the other filmmakers — Alexander Kluge, Alexander von Eschwege and Stefan Aust — was in the need to portray Mr. Strauss as a man of the 1950s, stuck in what they saw as a Cold War mentality. "What I don't like about the film," he said, "was that it occasionally gets metaphysical."

Where Mr. Schloendorff seemed to have lost control was in failing to give "Der Kandidat" the feeling of balance or even a disposition to objectivity. Ironically, since Mr. Strauss is constantly being held up as dangerous because of his emotionalism, much of the effort against him, including the film, seems to run on emotion alone.

"Look," Mr. Schloendorff said, "I just want to avoid politics as an adventure. I have no sympathy for [Chancellor Helmut] Schmidt, but I'm not scared of him. In a funny way I feel some sympathy for Strauss, who's no fascist, but he makes me very nervous."

Mubarak, Genscher Meet

BONN, May 26 (Reuters) — Vice President Hosny Mubarak of Egypt conferred today with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher after arriving from Washington.



Keystone

Franz Josef Strauss

U.S. Estimate for 1980 Fiscal Year

Cuban Arrivals May Cost $300 Millio

By Robert Pear

WASHINGTON, May 26 (NYT) — The federal budget director has informed Congress that the Cubans pouring into south Florida could cost the U.S. government $300 million in the current fiscal year, which ends Sept. 30.

Congressional sources said that the Senate and House budget committees received letters last week from James McIntyre Jr., director of the Office of Management and Budget, estimating government costs for receiving and resettling the Cubans. More than 78,000 have come to the United States since April 21, and several hundred boats waiting in a harbor near Havana will probably bring back more.

Mr. McIntyre did not itemize the costs in the estimate of $300 million. House and Senate conferees took that figure into account last week when they approved a revised 1980 budget of $572 billion with a deficit of $46.5 billion. They produced a budget roughly in balance for the fiscal year 1981.

The precise costs of refugee assistance in next year's budget are unknown, administration officials said. The amount depends on the total number of Cubans who come to the country and on decisions still to made about their legal status.

A memorandum circulating in the White House says the average cost of assisting the Cubans will be $1,600 to $2,000 a person if they receive the full range of benefits available under the Refugee Act of 1980. For 75,000 Cubans, the cost would be $120 million to $150 million.

A State Department budget specialist said that for Indochinese refugees, the costs appeared to be averaging $2,200 a person. Administration officials said they expected the Cubans to use welfare, Medicaid and other benefits somewhat less extensively than the Indochinese, in part because the well-established Cuban-American community is providing major assistance to the new arrivals.

The Refugee Act authorizes a wide range of benefits designed to make the newcomers self-supporting. But so far the administration has not recognized the Cubans as refugees under the act, describing them instead as applicants for asylum.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., urged President Carter last week to accept the Cubans as refugees under the terms of the law. In a letter to his rival for the Democratic presidential nomination, Sen. Kennedy said, "If we fail to use the Refugee Act now, with the flexibility and scope for which it was intended, we will likely compromise its future use just as it has been signed into law."

Sen. Kennedy was the chief sponsor of the act, which Mr. Carter signed on March 17.

Since the early 1960s, the government has provided than $1.3 billion in assista Cuban refugees.

Cuban Tug in Key Wes

KEY WEST, Fla., May 26 — A Cuban government t found adrift 30 miles south Key West, was escorted into the Coast Guard this morni more refugees streamed in city.

Paul Powers, a Coast spokesman, said the Cuba based at Havana, was carryi ten people. It was aided by th Cape Starr into the Coast base at Key West. The base der tight security and jou were barred. The Coast Gu mediately began an investig the tug's presence off Key Mr. Powers said.

Chile Unrest Seen Rising, Provoking Suppression

By John Enders

SANTIAGO (WP) — A period of outspoken dissent, provoking harsh suppression by Chile's military junta, appears to be building on the momentum created by tense encounters between the government and labor on May Day.

Followers of President Augusto Pinochet say that a resurgent revolutionary left is provoking the unrest. Some opponents of the 7-year-old regime suggest that the government itself may be behind incidents allegedly perpetrated to discredit the left in the eyes of the public.

The series of encounters began in late April, with three bank robberies in central Santiago. The police blamed the outlawed Revolutionary Leftist Movement, which has long been considered virtually defunct within Chile because of past repression.

Leftists said the robberies could only have been carried out by a rightist group with connections inside the government. As the traditional May 1 rallying point for labor dissent approached, terrorist bombings proliferated. Police rounded up 500 people two days prior to the holiday and, citing the danger of violent incidents, canceled permits for union rallies — except a pro-junta gathering addressed by Gen. Pinochet.

Chile "will never return to the past," Gen. Pinochet told 3,000 pro-government labor leaders invited to the junta headquarters. He has equated "the past" with political upheaval and labor violence.

More than 33 persons were arrested when the national broke up a peaceful meeting United Workers' Front, a la eration tied through genera servative labor groups to th CIO in the United States recognized by the Pinochet ment.

The junta even prevailed dinal Raul Silva Henriquez dent critic of military rule, t his annual May Day Mass that the government and sources had warned that would result if he said the M

Control of Labor

Anti-junta labor unio sought to demonstrate aga application of a decree la that ostensibly revived the strike and bargain collectiv that effectively has maintai government's absolute con the workplace.

The decree was designed off an international effort to a boycott against Chilean Even such pro-junta labor b Leon Villarin of the trucke helped bring down the Mar ernment of Salvador Alle 1973, have criticized the labo

Juan Jara, leader of the (AP) — eration, called the junta's ec Republic planners a bunch of "pretty who "hide behind bayonets" ry out their policies. Mr. J thrown in jail for insulti armed forces, making him hero of junta opponents.

Yugoslavs Mark Tito's Birthday, Pledge to Continue His Policies

BELGRADE, May 26 (UPI) — "Comrade Tito, we swear never to stray from your path." With those words, the lyrics of a World War II Partisan anthem, Yugoslavia marked the official 88th birthday yesterday of its former president, who died on May 4.

His actual birthday was May 7, but for decades it has been celebrated officially on May 25. The date also has been celebrated as Youth Day; under Tito, the celebrations culminated each year with a pageant of athletics, dance and song in the army stadium in Belgrade.

The ceremonies yesterday in Belgrade were dedicated to the determination of Yugoslavia to perpetuate Tito's policy of nonalignment and defend the independence of the nation. About 10,000 young people from across the nation took part in the hourlong pageant before 50,000 spectators.

Members of the collective state and Communist Party leadership, which has succeeded Tito, viewed the pageant from a special box where Tito used to sit.

Tito's death inspired a patriotic fervor that authorities have encouraged with statements stressing national unity and preparedness to resist any aggressor. Shop windows still display black-draped portraits of the former leader.

BERLITZ TEACHES THOUSANDS OF EXECUTIVES. ONE AT A TIME.

It's easy to understand why the nation's top corporations send their executives to Berlitz for language training. Berlitz is the fastest most effective route to speaking any of the world's languages.
Because every executive has different language requirements, we design a private program just for you. Instruction is tailored to your specific business requirements, pace and style. There's never any boring translation or tedious drills... you learn and "think" in your new language by speaking it.
If you have a language need for business, we'll tailor a program specifically for your needs. Call today and you'll be speaking your new language in a matter of weeks.

BERLITZ®
Since 1878
Call For A
No Obligation Appointment

Berlin: 21.32.082 - Düsseldorf: 37.60.66 - Frankfurt: 28.11.79 - Hamburg: 32.70.24
Munich: 26.80.37 - Vienna: 52.82.86 - Zürich: 47.13.07 - Brussels: 219.02.74 - Genève: 21.52.83
Cannes: 39.26.86 - Lyon: 28.60.24 - Paris: 261.64.34 - Madrid: 241.61.04 - Barcelone: 215.01.00
Palma de Majorca: 21.41.67 - Stockholm: 32.27.13 - Copenhagen: 12.25.46 - Rotterdam: 11.18.10
London: 486.1931 - Birmingham: 643.4334 - Edinburgh: 226.7198
Manchester: 228.3607 - Leeds: 355.36 and 58 other centers in Europe.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

PROFIL
Profil Personnel Counselling Ltd
Profil Conseils en personnel SA
Profil Personalberatung AG

For
NEW YORK CITY

An established physical and future dealer seeks an outstanding professional to grow as a

PRINCIPAL COFFEE TRADER

to operate on the New York and London Commodity Exchanges.
The movement of physical coffee from producer to consumer is of increasing importance to the Group's business, the volume of which is boosted by its first-rate supplier and roaster customer contacts.
Access to an extensive private network linking widespread offices provides a speedy, reliable and discrete service to all those involved in the coffee industry.
Having a successful record in coffee trading you are unwavering in your integrity and dedication to the clientele. You are presently looking for and willing to join a vigilant and flexible corporation which capably handles all situations in a rapidly changing environment and offers you ample scope for personal development.
Please write in full confidence to Serge G. AMADUCCI, Advisor to the Group.

PROFIL S.A. 7, rue du Mont-Blanc 1201 GENEVA/SWITZERLAND

PROFIL
Profil Personnel Counselling Ltd
Profil Conseils en personnel SA
Profil Personalberatung AG

For
LONDON OR GENEVA

One of the largest international merchants in physical and future commodity trading seeks a mature

OIL SEED TRADER

to operate on the London and New York Commodity Exchanges buying from the origin and selling to industrial consumers and manufacturers of end products as well as trading and clearing futures on behalf of institutional clients.
Your individual success has, so far, always depended on personal contact, personal experience of the respective markets and suppliers, on loyalty and reliability — traditional virtues in a traditional industry.
You (and your clients) will benefit from efficient communication facilities and from extensive worldwide operational bases. You will have the opportunity to develop a service, the success of which will be measured by growth and rewarded by promotion to executive level. Your efforts will be backed by the reputation of this important group, whose reports are considered standard reference works on commodities.
Please write in full confidence to Serge G. AMADUCCI, Advisor to the Group.

PROFIL S.A. 7, rue du Mont-Blanc 1201 GENEVA/SWITZERLAND

PROFIL
Profil Personnel Counselling Ltd
Profil Conseils en personnel SA
Profil Personalberatung AG

A major brand manufacturer whose unit sales and financial results continue to prosper, seeks for its European Headquarters located in Switzerland a

SALARY AND COMPENSATION ANALYST
M / F

to initiate and participate in specific surveys conducted throughout Switzerland and Region so as to establish and maintain a corporate salary classification. The position holder will also be called upon to finalize and elaborate on-going job evaluations carried out in these geographical areas and ensure that they are regularly upgraded in order to constantly meet the challenge and requirements of the trade.
Both approaches are then to be integrated so as to provide systematic guidelines and directions to define a feasable compensation policy which is both proportionate and competitive.
It is expected that this already experienced analyst provides the necessary input to the Data Processing Department for the development of a specialized application to store, retrieve and change the information relevant to the matter.
If you are a Swiss national or holder of a valid work permit and have completed a University degree in Economics, Business Administration or Political Science as well as being fluent in English and French, please write in full confidence to Serge G. AMADUCCI, Advisor to the Group.

PROFIL S.A. 7, rue du Mont-Blanc, 1201 GENEVA/SWITZERLAND

PROFIL
Profil Personnel Counselling Ltd
Profil Conseils en personnel SA
Profil Personalberatung AG

Unit sales results and profits of this major brand manufacturer again set a new high. In order to equitably share the fruits of its prosperity, the European Headquarters of this major corporation seeks an

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SPECIALIST
M / F

This experienced analyst assesses the present legal framework of the administration and allowance of employee benefits in Switzerland / Region, monitoring the legislative moves, also anticipating changes in this respect. The primary responsibility of the position holder is to include the forecasting of financial consequences of the present and future employee benefits with special emphasis on harmonization throughout the area. Another purpose is to draft an umbrella plan for benefits to cover transfers intra-regional and overseas.
Familiarity with the use of data processing will help you to efficiently memorize and up-date the relevant information in this field.
You should posses the skill to communicate with personnel and to convey to them sound knowledge and appropriate media about allocations and benefits to which they are entitled.
If you are a Swiss national or holder of a valid work permit and have completed a University degree in Economics, Business Administration or Political Science as well as being fluent in English and French, please write in full confidence to Serge G. AMADUCCI, Advisor to the Group.

PROFIL S.A. 7, rue du Mont-Blanc 1201 GENEVA/SWITZERLAND

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN
FOR GULF

Must be fluent in English and Arabic and capable of negotiating deals at highest level.
Good salary and conditions handling most prestigious products.

Please write in first instance to the advertiser:

P.O. Box 34073, Idailiah, Kuwait
with cv and salary history.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

TEAM-WORK FOR HIRE
Young couple (him 28, her 22), want work as team or in same company. Background, HNW: marketing and trading. Ad agency experience, BA in business admin. Languages: English, German, some Spanish. FMCG-food and drink. Currently working in Germany. Offer: Qualified translator English, German, French, Spanish. Good P.A. Experience in banking. Both adaptable and innovative. Salary negotiable. Areas of interest: U.S./Europe. I.H.T., Box 1414, Gr. Eschenheimer-straße 43, D-6000 Frankfurt/M.

EAST-WEST TRADE
Yugoslav, 29 years, single. Engineer and American MBA. Looking for a challenging position with the companies active in the East West trade. Fluent in six languages.
Available immediately.
Write Box D 1577,
International Herald Tribune,
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

GERMAN NATIONAL,
32, M.B.A. and M.S.C.E., fluent in German, French and English, strong analytical skills, is looking for a position with international career development opportunities. First class references on request.
International Herald Tribune, Box 1415,
Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43,
D-6000 Frankfurt/M., W. Germany.

"INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES"
appears every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday
TO PLACE AN ADVERTISEMENT contact your nearest International Herald Tribune representative or Max Ferrero.
181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: 747-12-65 - Telex: 612-632.

THE ENERGY EMERGENCY
OIL & MONEY 1980.

A CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND THE OIL DAILY
LONDON, JUNE 19 & 20, 1980

Dr. Henry Kissinger, former U.S. Secretary of State, will discuss "International Politics and Oil" in the opening address of an International Herald Tribune/Oil Daily conference on "The Energy Emergency: Oil and Money, 1980," to be held June 19 and 20 in London.
Maurice Strong, Chairman of the International Energy Development Corp., and Ulf Lantzke, Executive Director of the International Energy Agency, will also be featured speakers at this two-day working seminar designed for senior executives involved in energy, finance and closely related fields.
The outlook for supply and demand will be presented by Adnan Janabi, Head of OPEC's Department of Economics and Finance, and by Herman Franssen, Chief Economist designate of the IEA. John Lichtblau, Executive Director of the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation, will moderate the session.
Heads of three major oil companies, Abdulhady Taher of Petromin, Herbert Goodman of Gulf and Marcello Colitti of ENI, will discuss oil market strategies for the 1980's. Frank Ikard, former President of the American Petroleum Institute, will chair their discussion.
The conflicts—and possible areas of agreement—on recycling surpluses will be examined by Taki Rifai of B.A.I.I., Kevin Pakenham of Amex Bank Limited and Nobumitsu Kagami of Nomura Research Institute.
A major session will also be devoted to the financing of future energy needs, with presentations by Nureddin Farrag, Chief Executive of Arab Petroleum Investments Corp., Howard Macdonald, Group Treasurer of Royal Dutch/Shell, Harold Hammer, Vice-President of Chase Manhattan Bank's Petroleum Division, Javier Perez Pijoan of Nacional Financiera de Mexico and Frank Zarb, Partner, Lazard Freres, New York and former Director of the U.S. Federal Energy Agency.
Be sure your company is represented at this important international conference. Complete and return the registration form below today.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION
Please enroll the following participant for the IHT/Oil Daily Conference, June 19 and 20.
Surname
First Name
Position
Company
Address
City/Country
Telephone Telex
Fees are payable in advance of the conference. Each participant: £350 or the equivalent. This includes all refreshments, lunches, and post-conference documentation. Fees will be returned in full for any cancellation that is postmarked on or before June 4.
☐ Please invoice ☐ Cheque enclosed
RETURN TO:
The International Herald Tribune Energy Conference,
181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex,
France. Tel.: 747.12.65, ext. 211.

HOTEL RESERVATION
Please reserve for the nights of June 18 and 19 the accommodations checked below:
☐ Single occupancy (£38 per night)
☐ Double occupancy (£44 per night)
Reservations must be received no later than June 12, and accompanied by a cheque for the first night.
Surname
First Name
Company
Address
City/Country
Telephone Telex
RETURN TO:
Ms. Fiona Hone, Royal Lancaster Hotel,
Lancaster Terrace, London W2 2TY, England.
Reference: Energy Conference.

هكذا من الأصل

r Exile to End Today

ote to Test Popularity, omote Party in Uganda

S SALAAM, Tanzania, WP) — Former President bote is to return to Ugan- row to sniff the political the first time in nine years ess his chances of regain- through the ballot box. is return is causing both t and apprehension with- ntry, for Mr. Obote has followers as well as his pponents.

ote is hedging his political I'm not going back as a " he said. "I have no off- ain. But I'm a Ugandan. now liberated. I must go

he is keeping his Dar es achfront home, where he since he was overthrown in in 1971, and plans to quently between the two

said that if selected by his eoples' Congress Party, he or president in elections for later this year.

Determination

ote explained that after decade in exile, he must firsthand both his own and the strength of the y. "We have not actually ating as a party, but as a movement," he said.

ote said that following his ng rally tomorrow in District in southwestern e will go to Kampala and ns to give public speeches local party leaders. He PC delegates conference postponed, evidently to ime to unite his factional-

h Mr. Obote's political have been enhanced by two weeks ago that de- sident Godfrey Binaisa ower in the hands of a ommission that includes bote loyalists, Mr. Obote nts no part of the unsta- da National Liberation rnment.

man who led his country ndence in 1964 then its first president, Mr. Obote, 55, is Uganda's most experienced politician. A personable, humorous and intelligent man with, he boasts, "an elephant's memory," he still bears the physical scars of his sometimes stormy political past. He talks with a slight lisp and has several teeth missing where an assassin's bullet hit him in the mouth in 1969.

While president, Mr. Obote tried to build a united, egalitarian state in a country rife with class and ethnic divisions. In foreign affairs he was a staunch supporter of the East African community and, along with his close friends, presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, an outspoken critic of colonialism and racism in southern Africa.

"Ugandans know what I've done," Mr. Obote said. "I've given them good services, schools, hospitals and an image in Africa."

Damaged Popularity

But by 1971 Mr. Obote's popularity had been seriously eroded by his moves against the country's traditional kingdoms, dismissals and detention of political opponents and banning of opposition parties, nationalizations of foreign firms, and allegations of nepotism and tribalism. In retrospect, however, Mr. Obote's misdeeds and mismanagement appear minuscule in relation to Marshal Amin's atrocities.

After his overthrow, Mr. Obote came to Dar es Salaam, where the Tanzanian government continued to treat him like a head of state, asking in return only that he keep a low profile.

But behind the scenes Mr. Obote was Marshal Amin's most persistent and formidable opponent. In 1972, Mr. Obote sent 1,000 guerrillas into Uganda in an abortive attempt to topple the Amin regime. They were overpowered by government troops, and several hundred were killed.

After that, Mr. Obote's followers concentrated on smuggling arms and guerrillas into Uganda and building up small resistance cells with the intent of eventually overthrowing the government.

Political Tide

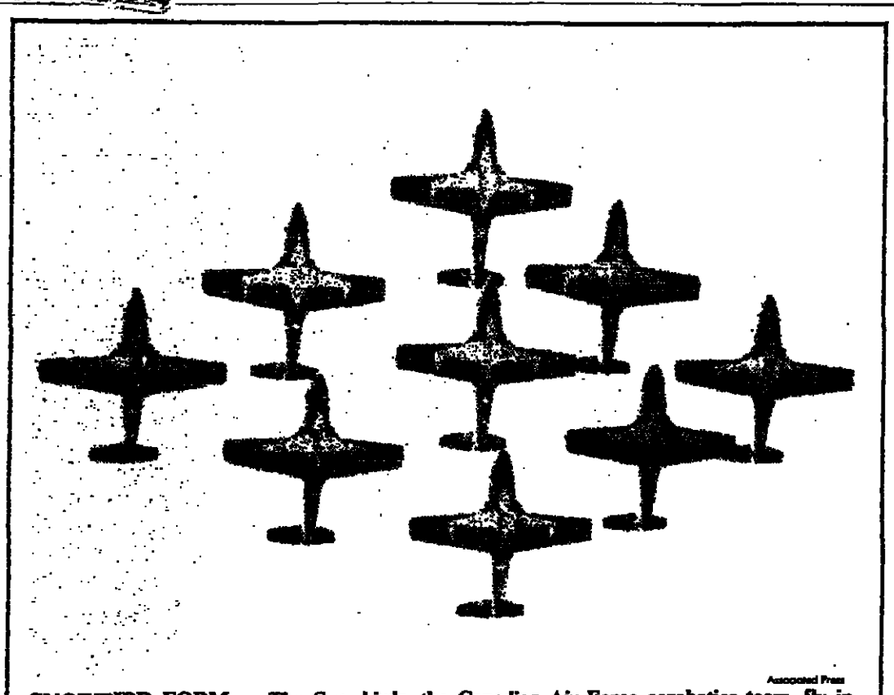
When Marshal Amin launched his invasion into Tanzania in October, 1978, Mr. Nyerere immediately told Mr. Obote to begin organizing his followers into a fighting force. During the eight-month war against Marshal Amin, about 2,000 Obote supporters fought side by side with the Tanzanian army.

By early 1979, Marshal Amin's overthrow seemed certain and Mr. Obote's return to power guaranteed. But then the political tide began turning against Mr. Obote. Ugandan exiles, gathering in March for the Moshi Conference, which founded the UNLF, elected the elderly, conservative academic Youssef Lule to head the UNLF government.

Mr. Obote argues that the UNLF coalition was doomed to failure from the start because its members, drawn from 27 exile organizations, had no popular base of support inside the country.

Quakes Hit Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, May 26 (Reuters) — A total of 155 tremors, the latest early today, have rocked the Kopaonik Mountains area of southern Yugoslavia since May 18, the Belgrade Seismic Institute said. The first, measuring 8.5 on the 12-point Mercalli scale, injured more than 100 persons and left 5,000 homeless.



Associated Press

SNOWBIRD FORM — The Snowbirds, the Canadian Air Force aerobatics team, fly in formation during ceremonies marking the 1980 opening of New York's Coney Island Beach.

Corruption, Mismanagement Alleged

Mobutu Faces Protests Over Economy

By Pranay B. Gupte

KINSHASA, Zaire (NYT) — With song, slogan and the burning of cars and buses, several hundred university students, marching through Kinshasa recently, protested the policies of President Mobutu Sese Seko. The demonstrators attributed Zaire's deepening economic problems to what they described as corruption and mismanagement on Mr. Mobutu's part.

The president struck back by ordering the arrest of hundreds of students, closing the local university and shipping the protesters to distant communities. In the view of Western and Third World diplomats in Kinshasa, the students were providing a further indication of what is seen as the president's increasingly shaky position.

An authoritarian president for 15 years, Mr. Mobutu has been in a shaky position before — most clearly in 1977 and 1978, in the aftermath of the two invasions from Angola of rebels from the former secessionist province of Katanga, now called Shaba. The president was saved from political extinction mainly through the intervention of forces from Morocco and France.

$5-Billion Debt

The threat to Mr. Mobutu's control now appears to be largely the result of the deterioration in the economy. Zaire has vast deposits of diamonds, copper and cobalt and is potentially one of the world's wealthiest countries, but it has debts of at least $5 billion, with repayment of government and commercial loans $1.2 billion in arrears.

Prices for consumer goods and food have risen precipitously. A loaf of bread, which cost the equivalent of 25 cents two years ago, now sells for $1.75. A quart of milk costs $6 and eggs are $12 a dozen.

Western economists say that the inflation rate is running at 200 percent a year, while unemployment has touched 50 percent. The economists assert that corruption among public servants is so rampant that the official export figures for diamonds, copper, cobalt and coffee, which are given as $12.2 billion, represent half the true value to cover the siphoning off of funds.

With oil prices soaring, foreign-exchange reserves are exhausted, according to the World Bank.

A Western banker based in Kinshasa said that Zaire "is really such a rich country, but officially it is so very poor," with the government "involved in sidetracking national wealth." He said that only a new government could effect a change.

Almost every night South African-operated planes loaded with cobalt, diamonds and coffee take off for undetermined destinations from Kinshasa's airport. Zairian officials, who say the traffic is never officially recorded, charge that much of the income from it goes into the pockets of the president and his officials and associates.

Mr. Mobutu has on several occasions dismissed the corruption charges as malicious propaganda concocted by his enemies. But Western diplomats do not take such statements seriously.

A South African publication recently estimated Mr. Mobutu's personal fortune at more than $3 billion.

"Ultimately Mobutu must take the blame for all this," said an influential member of the 272-seat National Assembly who was once close to the president.

He said that several assembly members recently had told the president that "we were willing to help him check this deterioration, that if the situation continued this way it could mean his downfall very soon."

In return, the legislator added, the president "lectured us severely" and said that "the running of the country was none of our business."

"He told us we were treading on his toes and that if we didn't watch out we would have no toes left ourselves," the legislator added.

Carter Urged to Form Study Commission

Amnesty Asks U.S. to Halt Death Penalty

LONDON, May 26 (UPI) — Amnesty International called today for a moratorium on the death penalty in the United States and said it had asked President Carter to form a commission to study whether state executions violate his human rights policies.

"There can be no more serious act of government than the deliberate killing of a human being," said a spokesman for the London-based human rights group. "Yet more than 600 men and women are currently under sentence of death in the United States and more are sentenced to death each week. [This is] one of the largest such populations known in the world."

Amnesty International said it sent a proposal to Mr. Carter on April 14 urging him to establish a presidential commission "to examine whether executions violated the country's international commitments to human rights."

"Before the United States proceeds on a path that could lead to widespread executions, it should examine at the highest level all the information available on the social impact, constitutionality and desirability of such a policy," the report said.

'Living Death'

A spokesman for Amnesty International said the report was issued after its secretary-general, Martin Ennals, visited the United States to discuss capital punishment with officials in California, Ohio, Georgia and the District of Columbia.

"A presidential commission could remove the issue of the death penalty from the political and emotional climate which now surrounds it in the U.S. and would provide objective information," the group wrote to Mr. Carter.

Amnesty International said a presidential commission could study several aspects of capital punishment, including whether the "living death inflicted on prisoners segregated in death row" violates the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution, which bans cruel and unusual punishment.

The group said a presidential commission also could determine whether the death penalty is imposed disproportionately on blacks and poor people, whether executions have a significant impact on crime rates, the fairness of jury selection for capital punishment cases, and possible alternatives to death sentences.

In 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the death penalty as usually enforced was a violation of the Eighth Amendment, but indicated that capital punishment would be acceptable under rewritten state laws. Since then, three men, including two last year, have been executed in the United States.

Australians Protest During Queen's Visit

CANBERRA, May 26 (UPI) — Police arrested about five demonstrators after a scuffle today during the opening of a new High Court building by Queen Elizabeth. A police spokesman said the trouble began when a megaphone was thrown in a crowd of protesters, hitting a person in the face.

The spokesman said about 300 demonstrators, some protesting the cost of the $55-million building and others protesting the queen's presence, waved placards and shouted through megaphones as the queen formally opened the building. It will become the permanent residence of the High Court of Australia, the highest court in the nation.

Phantom Flight Controller Sought at Florida Airport

By Richard Witkin

NEW YORK, May 26 (NYT) — Authorities in Tampa, Fla., are looking for a man who radioed false air-traffic instructions to at least six jet airliners landing at or preparing to take off from Tampa International airport late last week.

An official of the Federal Aviation Administration in Tampa, John McGinn, said that in an incident Friday, the pilot of a Trans World Airlines Boeing 707 was told by the counterfeit controller to abort his landing at the last moment and "go around."

The plane was just 20 feet off the ground, Mr. McGinn said, when the pilot obediently pushed forward the throttles before the regular controller in the airport tower could countermand the order. The plane pulled up, circled the field, and made a normal landing on the second approach.

Jack Barker, a spokesman at the FAA regional headquarters in Atlanta, was quoted as saying that none of the aircraft affected by the phantom orders had been in jeopardy. "The air-traffic controllers are aware and ready to countermand any directions that might be given or are wrong," he said.

The FBI was called into the case Saturday, the third day in a row that fake instructions went out over the regular tower frequencies. Also investigating are the Federal Communications Commission and Tampa and airport police.

The FAA supervisor of the airport tower, Gary Fossen, was quoted as saying that the broadcasts appeared to have been made "by a gentleman familiar with the language of flight controllers."

Mr. McGinn said that radio equipment that would be needed by the phantom controller, while expensive, could readily be bought from conventional outlets. He said that the frequencies used by the Tampa tower were published in easy-to-obtain flight manuals.

The first two incidents occurred Thursday and there were two or three Friday and two more Saturday. Mr. Fossen was on duty Thursday when the pilot of an Eastern Airlines 727, lined up behind several other planes, was told he was cleared for takeoff. A controller on duty realized it was not a bona-fide order and countermanded it, Mr. Fossen said. In any case, he added, the pilot would have realized he was not clear to take off since planes were waiting ahead of him.

Honecker to Visit Cuba

HAVANA, May 26 (Reuters) — East German leader Erich Honecker will begin an official visit to Cuba tomorrow, the newspaper Granma reported.

You'd like to cover more bases in North America. We cover 13 from London.

Score a clear run to the North American city of your choice with British Airways.

It's easy with us, because we fly direct from London to 13 key destinations with a choice of over 100 flights a week.

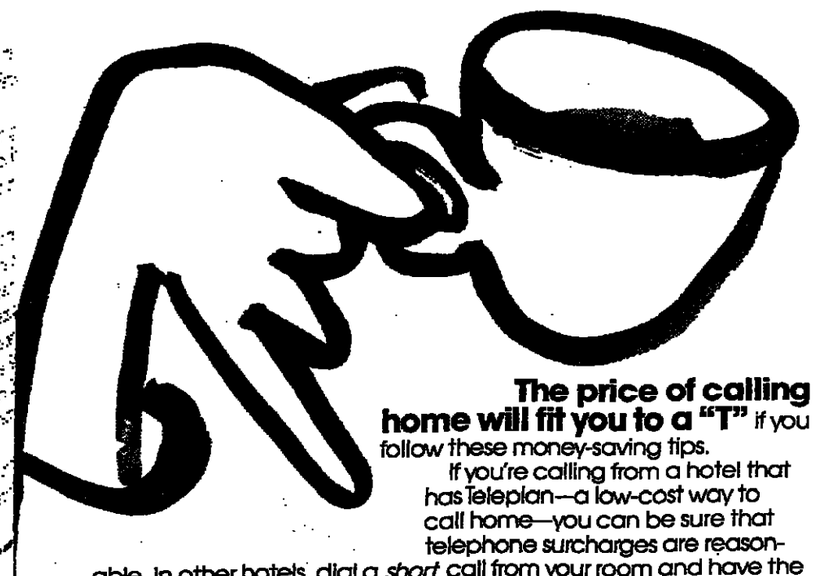
And you can choose between First Class, Club Class, Tourist or supersonic Concorde services. Whichever you prefer, you'll arrive in great shape.

Because no one covers the USA and Canada quite like we do.

Reservations: Paris 778.14.14.

British airways

We'll take more care of you.



The price of calling home will fit you to a "T" if you follow these money-saving tips.

If you're calling from a hotel that has Teleplan—a low-cost way to call home—you can be sure that telephone surcharges are reasonable. In other hotels, dial a *short* call from your room and have the folks at home call you back. There's no 3-minute minimum calling charge in most countries, and the surcharge on short calls is low. Also, you pay for the call-back with dollars later on your own home phone bill.

Many countries accept telephone company credit card and collect calls. And where they do, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. You pay no surcharge at all on calls made at the post office or other telephone centers.

Now, make that call. Then, with some of the money you saved, treat yourself to the British coffeebreak—tea time.

Bell System

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Page 6 Tuesday, May 27, 1980

Another Misjudgment in Israel

No doubt there are those who find Prime Minister Menachem Begin a better judge of Israel's security needs than Defense Minister Ezer Weizman. But they are probably few, and rightly so. All of Mr. Weizman's experience and training qualify him to make the required decisions. There is nothing in his past to indicate that he is an unrealistic dreamer. To label him a dove, although he is more moderate than Mr. Begin on matters that have less to do with security than religious and historical aspirations, is to mock language.

There was another member of Mr. Begin's original Cabinet with an equal claim to competence in security matters — Mr. Weizman's former brother-in-law, Moshe Dayan. Now both have resigned, leaving the Cabinet bereft of forceful voices to challenge the autocratic prime minister, who in the words of another former Israeli general, Yehoshafat Harkabi, "struggles for the unattainable — control of the West Bank — and misses the attainable, security."

Neither Mr. Dayan nor Mr. Weizman believes that establishing Jewish religious schools in Arab Hebron enhances Israeli security. Both oppose the provocative expansion of settlements in the West Bank. Even Mr. Begin, whose rhetorical skills ought not be underestimated, has been generally reticent and, when he has spoken, unpersuasive about the security advantages of the settlements.

Recognition of Israel's legitimate security concerns should be the foundation of Mr. Begin's foreign policy. Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has explicitly acknowledged the reality of those concerns. Western European leaders, who are rushing to pay their respects to PLO chieftain Yasser Arafat, admit that Israel's preoccupation is justified. But by encouraging settlement and discouraging a realistic approach to defense problems likely to arise from Palestinian autonomy, Mr. Begin is undermining Israel's most basic interest — its security.

When Mr. Dayan resigned, Mr. Begin held the foreign affairs portfolio himself for several months before naming the hard-line speaker of the Knesset, Yitzhak Shamir, to succeed him. He is expected to follow the same procedure again, leaving the Defense Ministry post unfilled for a while and then appointing another hardliner, Moshe Arens, chairman of the Israeli Parliament's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. That means that Mr. Dayan, who has a special feeling for Arabs, and Mr. Weizman, who has excellent rapport with President Sadat, will have been replaced by two unreconstructed hawks. Both opposed the Camp David process.

Mr. Sadat, in an interview with Washington Post Co. chairman Katharine Graham, once again affirmed his faith in the Palestinian autonomy negotiations resulting from the Camp David agreement. But for the first time he has publicly asked the United States to get them unstuck with some specific proposals. Since the Begin government is unlikely to do anything to get the talks moving, it would be well worth President Carter's efforts, despite the political sensitivity of the issues. Such action might at least forestall European meddling with UN Resolution 242, which even Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia is now promoting as a potential basis for Arab-Israeli peace.

It may be that significant movement in this particular Mideast cockpit will have to wait until the November U.S. election and until the Begin government is replaced. Israeli elections need not be held until a year from now, but Mr. Weizman can be expected to try to hasten the process. Mr. Sadat will undoubtedly be rooting for him.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

Living Wage for the Military

The aircraft carrier Nimitz and its cruiser escorts Texas and California are returning from the Indian Ocean to a well-deserved celebration in Norfolk. Members of Congress have suggested that the festivities be enlivened with $325 extra in "hostile fire" pay for the crews. The sailors certainly deserve it. They and their families have been put to a test of endurance, having been separated since the ships left port last September. The Nimitz has not been in port, any port, since Jan. 4. In that eight months, the crews have worked an average of 84 hours a week. Time and a half for overtime? No. Compensatory time off for extra hours? No. Special rates for Sunday and holiday work? No again.

The stint in the Indian Ocean was tough, but it differed only in degree from the common experience of military families. The standard workweek for a sailor on board ship is 65 hours, no matter where it is stationed. Wages, when spread over those hours, run considerably below the minimum wage, even for seamen of three or four years' experience.

Why do they do it? Common folklore holds that other benefits, not counted in base pay, more than compensate for Spartan wages; the proper comparison with civilian pay is "regular military compensation," which includes such things as housing allowances, tax advantages and even the value of the food a sailor eats aboard ship.

On that basis, how well do they do? For a married third-class petty officer returning to Norfolk, regular military compensation over the last eight months has been $2.54 per hour. A senior chief petty officer with 12 years' experience earns more but works longer hours — about 96 hours a week. Hourly, that comes to $3.32 in regular military compensation, 22 cents an hour above the minimum wage.

It's useful to look at the wages paid for public service jobs, another place where Congress sets wage levels. They average about $3.75 per hour, and no one argues that the work is worth more than a sailor's. Even then, some communities find the wages too low to persuade anyone to take the work.

Why the military people do it is a mystery not explained by economics. The reasons have to do with pride, competence, working as a team, feeling a sense of mission, and — yes — patriotism.

The ceremony to welcome the Nimitz home is fine. A combat bonus is all right, too. But while we are at it, and while we are remembering those who fell in the rescue mission and in wars of the past, we should be seeing that military people get the respect they deserve — and a living wage.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Peacetime Memorial Day, 1980

Memorial Day in New York 50 years ago, May 30, 1930, carried a threat of rain, but the sun broke out briefly as 30 Civil War veterans marched past the reviewing stand on Riverside Drive at 90th Street. The more numerous and sprightly Spanish War veterans were the hit of the parade. For the first time, one of them, rather than a Civil War veteran, was grand marshal. The president of the Bronx chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Civil War equivalent of the American Legion, grumbled over the slight.

While New York paraded and remembered, the Graf Zeppelin, a dirigible, approached the end of its first trans-Atlantic voyage at Lakehurst, N.J., then the country's famous lighter-than-air naval base. The Yankees won a doubleheader; as did the Brooklyn baseball team, then called the Robins. Hitler was three years from power. War with Germany and Japan lay eleven and a half years in the future. War in Korea was 20 years off, war in Vietnam 35. John F. Kennedy was 13 years and one day old on Memorial Day, 1930.

Remembering Memorial Day: There are reasons and reasons. Governments rarely commemorate with more than a medal or a postage stamp the achievements of their citizens in art, or science, or high technology, or generosity of spirit. Yet the official day of remembrance recalls how many wars were undertaken within the 50 years between 1930 and 1980, two-thirds of an average lifetime.

For some, Memorial Day marks a specific bereavement, the recollection of a beloved life snuffed out in battle. For all, it is a reminder of how both world wars started, with the innocent belief that they would be the last. Then, too soon, the nation woke to a real new threat, often imperfectly understood and countered, and found itself surprised, and unprepared, and again sacrificing lives to propitiate the hope of lasting peace.

There is another reason for Memorial Day: It marks war as the modern secular nation's only experience of collective strength. There is a deep thirst for such a common bond. Memorial Day now, just as 50 years ago, reminds us that, citizens and leaders alike, we have failed to find a healing purpose behind which the people can unite.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

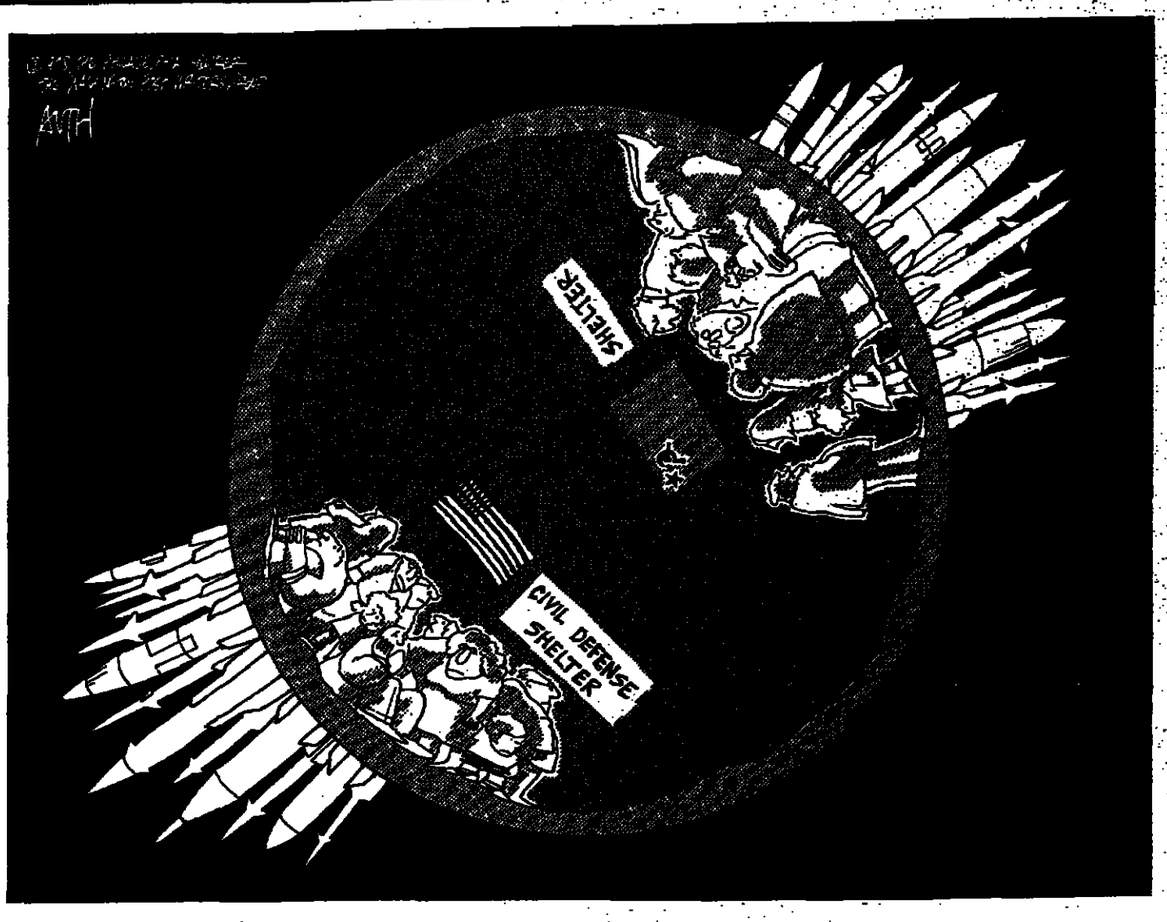
May 27, 1905

NEW YORK — "This is my legacy to the American turf. It has been the dream of my life for many years," said Mr. Augustus Belmont at Belmont Park, as he pointed out some of the many admirable features at the new mammoth racecourse in Queens. "I was 18 months endeavoring to secure the land. The total investment will be $2 million. The paddock is the finest in the world, famous Goodwood not excepted. When we are settled down here, this will make it appear as if we had been racing here for 50 years." He pointed out a magnificent double row of cedars, 50 feet high, between which led a sheltered path leading from the grandstand to the club house of the Turf and Field Club.

Fifty Years Ago

May 27, 1930

MOSCOW — Although the disorders in India are being commented upon throughout the Soviet Union with the frankest sympathy for the enemies of the British empire, Mahatma Gandhi personally finds little sympathy here. In some circles Gandhi is regarded outspokenly as an enemy of the Indian working classes. This attitude is especially strong in anti-religious organizations. The front-page cartoon in "The Godless One," official organ of the Society of the Godless, shows an Indian worker in chains in front of a British cannon. Gandhi and a Christian bishop are pleading with the Indian commoner: "Don't remove your chains. Give yourself, darling, to be shot without resistance."



A Race Between Catastrophe and Reason

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — In the film shown to visitors at the John F. Kennedy Library there is a scene in which the young president looks silently out the window of the Oval Office on a rainy day. A voice says: "I remember one day when he (Kennedy) asked me what happens to the radioactive fallout, and I told him it was washed out of the clouds by the rain and would be brought to earth by the rain. And he said, looking out the window, 'You mean it's in the rain out there?' And I said, 'Yes.' He looked out the window, very sad, and didn't say a word for several minutes."

The voice is that of Jerome Wiesner, science adviser to Kennedy and for the last nine years president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He played a crucial part in alerting Kennedy to the dangers of fallout and, more broadly, to the need for control of nuclear weapons. He was among those whose efforts produced the 1963 Soviet-American treaty barring nuclear tests in the atmosphere.

Wiesner is retiring now as president of MIT, and the other day there was a convocation in his honor. Many subjects were discussed, but the talk kept coming back to the threat of nuclear weapons.

John Hersey, from whose "Hiroshima" many Americans first learned what nuclear war could mean, spoke of the growing public hostility to technology. Exploring the reasons for it, he mentioned the Vietnam War, pollution, the Love Canal, smart robots replacing workers. Then he said: "And some of us who are a little on in years have not forgotten Hiroshima."

Sidney Drell, a Stanford physicist, gave the audience some statistics. Since Hiroshima, he said, the nuclear powers have stockpiled 40,000 bombs. Arms control efforts have not stopped the race for more accurate, more numerous, more ingenious weapons. The United States and the Soviet Union have two-and-one-half times as many nuclear warheads deployed today as they did when their strategic arms talks began 10 years ago.

"Does the post-Hiroshima generation still appreciate the horror of nuclear weapons?"

"More and more we hear of usable nuclear weapons," Drell said, "and of nuclear-war fighting and winning. Where are we going? Do we even still remember what nuclear explosions do? Does the post-Hiroshima generation still appreciate the horror of nuclear weapons and the dangers posed by the prospect of a nuclear conflict?"

Listening to the discussion, one realized how most of us have come to take nuclear weapons for granted. The reality of those weapons is so terrible that we simply close our eyes to it. We assume that the balance of terror will hold. But in fact, as Sidney Drell said, weapons technology is advancing so fast that it threatens "to remove even the limited security we have sought through mutual deterrents."

Arms control is a forbiddingly complicated subject for most citizens. Drell observed that the experts' arguments have become like those of the scholastics of the 13th century. To them the fundamental ethical and moral issues of religion had degenerated into questions of how many angels there are on the head of a pin.

In his recent book, "Endgame: The Inside Story of SALT II," Strobe Talbott has drawn the macabre parallel of how for us the nuclear debate has similarly microscoped down to how many MIRV's are on the head of our modern pins, the ICBM's."

We do not know how to address the issues in the usual ways of democratic debate. Yet arms control can make a difference. So the history of the last 20 years shows.

Suppose, for example, that the test-ban treaty had not been successfully negotiated. The competitive pressures for atmospheric testing in both the United States and the Soviet Union would surely have led to large numbers of tests — and immense amounts of fallout, polluting the earth into the indefinite future.

Or consider the decision of the Johnson administration in 1968 to go ahead with MIRVs — multi-warhead missiles — without trying to negotiate agreed limits on them. We thought that they would put us ahead in the arms race. In fact, Russian development of huge MIRVed missiles has made us fear that our land-based weapons are vulnerable, and led us toward the vastly expensive, environmentally disastrous MX missile program.

Wiesner, responding to the talks at MIT, said the central problem in controlling nuclear weapons was how the public could understand and share in decision-making.

"We are running a race between catastrophe and understanding," he said. "We have outrun the processes by which we make our decisions and manage the society. It is so difficult to challenge the military decisions; there is no court, no forum. We have to find a process by which to challenge an MX, because it will only make our lives more dangerous."

In a gloomy time, Wiesner still thinks that citizens can make a difference — can stop nuclear folly. Various speakers called him an optimist.

He said: "I don't know whether I'm an optimist or not, but I'm a realist. I realize this is the only world we've got. We have to use our intelligence, our reason — and work just a little bit harder."

©1980, The New York Times.

The French Play Into a Clever Soviet Hand

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — Warsaw, 1980 is nothing like Munich 1938. Valery Giscard d'Estaing bears little resemblance to Chamberlain or Daladier, and even if he had wanted to negotiate a "capitulation" of Afghanistan, he does not have the wherewithal.

The French president may have managed to go to Warsaw without soiling his hands, but they dangled empty when he came back. Now, empty hands are perhaps less of an embarrassment than dirty ones, but the French president's stature was not enhanced.

On the other hand, this error of Western diplomacy has turned out to be an excellent piece of international maneuvering by the Kremlin. It was a vital success for Leonid Brezhnev, who thereby undertook a threefold operation — one of the most sophisticated machinations of his career.

His first, short-term goal was tactical. The Warsaw summit talks signified the end of the international quarantine imposed on the Soviet Union since the invasion of Afghanistan. Pravda called the Warsaw meeting "a perfectly natural step for France and the Soviet Union," while making it clear that Moscow had not made the slightest concession on Afghanistan.

Respectability

Thus, the Kremlin has been able to declare that the French president's presence in the Polish capital 48 hours after the end of the Warsaw Pact conference there restored to the Soviet Union the international respectability that it seemed to have lost after the Kabul coup.

The Warsaw excursion was even more profitable for the Kremlin in the medium term, because it indicated that Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has accepted the Soviet concept of the divisibility of detente.

According to Moscow, Afghanistan should be no more than a marginal problem for Europe, which must now cooperate with the Soviet Union just as it did before the Kabul intervention.

Furthermore, in deciding not to consult his allies about going to Warsaw, but to inform them only at the last moment, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has made a move toward the Soviet Union and away from the United States. Such shifts are precisely one of the main goals of Soviet diplomacy.

Paris may find it less than pleasant that Pravda concludes its commentary on the "useful meeting" in Warsaw by emphasizing that detente has been paralyzed only by NATO's decision to modernize its nuclear arsenal, and that the international situation has deteriorated because of "activities of certain imperialist forces" and not at all due to the brutal Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Soviet Idea

The masterstroke of the Soviet undertaking initiated by the Warsaw conference is the one that will be completed in the longer term. It is now clear that the idea of holding a "summit conference of major responsible states" is not a French concept, but that it was suggested by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet during their recent meeting in Vienna.

This idea may seem to go contrary to Soviet interests. It appears clear that the Soviet Union would be on the losing side at any conference where it would be facing the United States, Britain and China, even if France were to remain in a neutral limbo.

The explanation is simple: The Soviet Union would like to sow the seeds of the idea of calling a new world conference of the Yalta type, that is, a meeting of "major responsible states" that would ratify the status quo — meaning the new division of the world. The Soviet Union wants the world to recognize the frontiers of its new Afro-Asian empire and to acknowledge its vested interests in the Indian Ocean area as well as its participation in "safeguarding the petroleum sources in the Middle East."

The invasion of Afghanistan was only one of many steps toward the achievement of the grand design. None of the preceding steps — Indochina, Angola, Ethiopia — met real opposition from the West. Why then make so much trouble about Afghanistan?

Moscow must allow some time for the idea of calling a new Yalta conference to sink in. That is why the Kremlin has cleverly suggested to the French a summit conference "of responsible countries, on condition that the international situation does not deteriorate." Such a conference could not take place before next year at the earliest. This would allow the Soviet Union to gain a great deal of time without making the slightest concession. Here is a familiar Kremlin ploy: the step-by-step method, the steps being those that the West must take in the direction indicated by Moscow.

Two days after Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's return from Warsaw, Stepan Chervonenko, the Soviet ambassador in Paris, declared at a press conference that the situation in Afghanistan is "irreversible" and that any discussion on the withdrawal of the Red Army can only follow recognition of the current regime in Kabul. Mr. Chervonenko is an expert in that sort of situation, since he was the Soviet ambassador in Prague in 1968 and one of the principal organizers of the Soviet invasion as well as the creator of the idea of a "temporary stay" (which seems durable) of the Red Army in Czechoslovakia.

Referring to the Warsaw encounter, Jacques Chaban-Delmas, the president of the French National Assembly, declared: "The world is heading either toward a major bargaining session between the superpowers or toward total war. I don't want France to be cuckolded by the Russians or the Americans."

But it has been, and it is.

©1980, International Herald Tribune.

Letters

A Woman Recalls

The anniversary of the Normandy landings comes soon. On June 6, 1944, thousands of young American men found death in our waters or on our beaches, dunes or cliffs. They fought with courage and fear and hope and above all with generosity. They were in their 20s, they didn't want to die. They had left their families and their country to free Europe from slavery to a totalitarian power.

Oh, how well I remember them. They were tall, strong and tolerant. In their tombs they should be happy to see the living live in harmony, but there is no such vision from their cemeteries. May God protect France and forgive the omissions of its leaders. And may a French woman speak her heart to the American people.

GENEVIEVE RESSE.

Amiens, France.

Button-Down Malaise

It's just a point of view from Montcuq, but after reading Justine De Lacy's excellent "Lonely Monsters" (IHT, May 17) I figure there just must be something wrong with a society that has to say it with buttons and T-shirts.

PETER B. MARTIN.

Montcuq, France.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

John Hay Whitney, Chairman
Katharine Graham, Co-Chairman — Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Co-Chairman

Lee W. Huebner — Publisher
Mort Rosenblum — Editor
William R. Holden, Robert K. McCabe, Walter N. Wells — Deputy Editors
Stephen Klaidman — Chief Editorial W...

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. R.C. Paris No 73 B 2112. 179/181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex. Tel. 747-12-65. Telex: 612718 Herald. Paris Cables: Herald, Paris. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer. In U.S.A. — Subscription price $235 yearly. Second class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101

Roland Pinson — Associate Publis...
René Bondy — Director of Fina...
François Desmaisons — Director of Circu...
Richard H. Morgan — Director of Adver...
© 1980 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
Commission Paritaire No 34 237.

Portuga... Cultivat... Polarit...

By Ken Pottinge...

LISBON — The pro-gover... press is depicting Marx... a pervasive and growing dan... Portugal. In the five months... the ruling right-of-center Dem... ic Alliance came to power, t... or them" line has hardened... goal is to polarize national p... and ensure victory for the a... in the autumn elections and ... slide for its presidential can... Gen. Antonio Soares Carne... December.

The tactic is being emplo... hawks in the Western allian... the Warsaw Pact square up fa... sible confrontation. Thus, ... Communist drumbeating is ... same time fashionable and us... the government.

Anti-Marxism lies behind t... ance's choice of a little-know... servative general as its man... presidential race. The 52-y... Carneiro — no relation to ... Democratic Premier Franci... Carneiro — is a tough cu... well-regarded by his milita... leagues and subordinates, ... gent, cultured and widely re... has an uncompromising rec... opposition to Communism.

Military Role

Alliance strategists predict ... ble election victory this year ... on their still-cohesive voting ... ty, overt electioneering in ... ment, and a badly divided ... opposition unable to offer ... alternative.

Premier Sa Carneiro has ... almost a point of honor tha... envisaged democracy milita... er should be subservient to ... power — a feature notably ... in modern Portuguese histo... there was surprise when his ... named Gen. Soares Carneir... presidential candidate. ... chorused the critics, was th... mitment to true Western-st... mocracy? The government h... slow to answer this question.

Officials are now saying ... choice was made in the bel... only a determined career... could wield sufficient ... wrench the last vestiges of ... from any military politici... hovering in the barracks and ... flank the revolutionary left... the Council of the Revolu... presidential advisory body ... due to be extinguished ne... Furthermore, the officials s... the present president, Gen. ... Ramalho Eanes, would be ... feated by a fellow officer.

The alliance's Social Demo... and Christian Democratic ... nents claim that Gen. Eanes ... they wholeheartedly suppo... the 1976 elections, is out to ... them. Some members of the ... depict him as a dangerous in... a potential dictator and a pol... insecure undermined of all ri...

Gen. Soares Carneiro, ... other hand, is promoted as ... anced figure whose easier pe... ty and wider experience will ... the transformations that t... ance plans for the country.

Observers who have ... Gen. Eanes' cautious appr... the last four years find this ... al of him hard to swallow, w... political opposition is in shai... greement with the alliance's ... ment of Gen. Soares Carneir... them he represents a retrea... past — to the conservatism ... the Communist Party, ... free speech restricted and ... liberties curtailed.

Dissension

Some on the right hav... pointing to West Germany a... ample of a democratic state ... unsympathetic to its domestic ... munist party. Whether they ... go as far as to try to outlaw ... repentantly Stalinist Portu... Communist Party is not clea...

Although military sources ... pains to dampen them, ... fears that the political squ... for the presidency under ... military candidates could ... dangerous divisions in the ... forces. The sources say that ... than 80 percent of the top ... professional soldiers who ... servative in outlook but tot... al to the state and in full co... their troops. They imply th... significance should be give... litical dissension voiced ... 3,500 officers and noncom... officers who gathered for ... during last month's celebra... the anniversary of the re... Their influence is said to ... mal or nonexistent.

There is little doubt, ... that military strategy will ... employed in the forthcomin... for the presidency, the outc... which will be decisive for the ... of the country. By the time ... liamentary elections [illegible] ... hence come round, Portugu... mocracy will either have gro... and blossomed or fallen by t... side. It is a critical moment.

©1980, International Herald Tr...

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Child Development

Golden Years of Drawing — 5 to 7

By Lee Lescaze

BRIDGE, Mass. (WP) — Picasso understood Project Zero is after.

child is an artist. The problem is how to artist once one grows up," Picasso said.

ture of artistic activity and the development skill in children are major subjects of Project 3-year-old research project that has had con- impact on American thinking about artistic

ood part of this century, the prevailing view that children's artistic impulses should be left flower or wilt untouched by adult hands. Art a separate subject in schools, to be taught by methods from reading, writing and arithme-

amble we've taken at Project Zero is to show ic creation uses the brain," co-director How- her said.

artists have sought to preserve the idea that ility is intuitive. "When one is painting one think," Raphael said: Picasso had an answer. Once I drew like Raphael, but it has taken me to draw like a child," he said.

Childhood's Golden Age

re paradoxical ups and downs in artistic de- and one of the early high points roughly ge 5 and 7 Gardner describes as a youthful e.

Zero's most ambitious project is a close ine children's developing abilities with seven of symbols which began when the children r old.

hers have studied the children's abilities with language, drawing, three-dimensional symbols like clay modeling, body expression including dance, music, numbers and what most parents would call "make believe" play.

Children's amazing progress with language is observed by every parent. In two or three years, a child goes from lisping one or two simple words to speaking sentences of considerable complexity.

Gardner argues that children's ability to deal with other symbol systems progresses as rapidly as language during the same years.

Use of Symbol Systems

Roughly at age 5 the child develops the ability to use one symbol system to refer to another and opens up access through drawing, music or language to the cultural world. At this age, Gardner said, drawing is likely to be of enormous importance to a child.

However, by age 7, the child, if left alone, shows less need to use symbols other than language, Gardner said.

The talented will be exceptions, Gardner said, and so will be children in cultures that stress what we call an art. It would be deviant, for example, not to learn to draw or dance in Balinese society.

"It is not true that art speaks directly to children," he said. If children are left alone, it is likely that the whole world of art will be dead to them.

Project Zero research has branched to include children and television, children's development of metaphoric thought and a study which takes seriously the idea that knowledge differs depending on how it is acquired.

"What we don't know will fill a lot more books than what we do know," Gardner said, "but it would be wrong to say we haven't made progress from Zero."

Art

tsuke in London: Small Is Beautiful

Max Wykes-Joyce

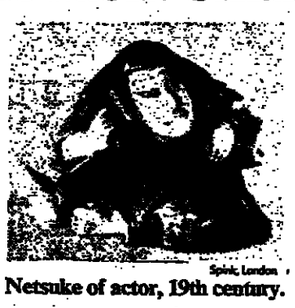
ON, May 26 (IHT) — is a week of intense activ- netsuke collectors and with the Third London Convention running riday, centering on Qua- ury Street.

ke (say net-skay), the lit- ing of which is "the root ens," is defined in a Japa- clopedia as "a pendant or tened to the end of a cord o a purse, tobacco-pouch, box), or anything else sus- m the girdle" (that is, the h that holds the kimono und the waist).

y miniature sculpture, he plural is the same as ar) are most often carved or ivory, although other including semiprecious ther, coral, tortoise shell, jade, animal horn, fruit ic, glass and metal are

hoice of Subjects

bjects of netsuke are as oice as Japanese life itself beasts, flowers and fruit; ndscapes; deities and de- cidents from folklore, and history; theatrical cluding miniature figures i and Noh actors and



Spink, London

Netsuke of actor, 19th century.

characters, and masks (often the mask-makers of the theater carved miniature mask-netsuke as virtuoso tours-de-force); the signs of the Eastern zodiac; everyday occupations, and musical instruments.

A subject-identifying service is one of the features of the convention (Wednesday and Friday mornings), as will be a signature-reading service by a group of experts. There are also lectures by experts, including one on "Naturalism in Japanese Art" by Dr. Oliver Impey of the Ashmolean Museum of Oxford, tomorrow, and "Men & Beasts in Japanese Legend" by B.W. Robinson, keeper emeritus of the Oriental Collections at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, on Wednesday.

For the week of the convention there is, in the Burlington Room at Quaglino's, a netsuke exhibition arranged by the London Netsuke Committee, which includes a famous ivory piece, the Meinertzhagen Kirin (a kirin is a kind of winged horse-dragon) last seen in public 65 years ago. The Victoria and Albert Museum is mounting a display of fine netsuke and the 12 related inro of Zeshin (1807-1891), a master painter and lacquerer as well as a specialist in lacquer netsuke. The British Museum is showing a substantial part of the Anne Hull Grundy donation of netsuke, inro and related metalwork.

Special Exhibitions

Dealers in Oriental art also are marking the convention with exhibitions. Until June 6, Eskenazi, Foxglove House, at 166 Piccadilly, is showing about 100 fine netsuke, including a tiger by the mid-18th-century Kyoto master, Tomotada. Another piece in this show is a wild boar asleep on oak and maple leaves by the 19th-century master Masatsuga, and a yew-wood carving of the Buddhist sage Daruma by Sukenaga (early 19th century).

During the same period there is an exhibition of netsuke and other Japanese art at Sydney L. Moss, 51 Brook Street, while from tomorrow through June 13, Spink and Son, King Street, St. James's, have a netsuke exhibition that includes a manju, a small cake or cookie-shaped netsuke, by Chikahiro, and a very rare actor-figure by Kuninobu.

Both Christie's and Sotheby Parke Bernet are holding Japanese art sales in convention week, Christie's on Wednesday at 2:30 p.m., Sotheby's on Thursday at 11. a.m. Among memorable pieces in the Sotheby sale are Sansho's ivory, glass, and mother-of-pearl figure of a juggler; a rare ivory of the seated Gamma Sennin (a Buddhist sage) carrying his symbolic beast, a three-legged toad, by Tomotada; a group of Ashenaga and Tenaga (a pair of mythological personages who live almost exclusively on fish, the long-legged Ashenaga wading into waters with the long-armed Tenaga on his back to scoop up the fish) by the little-known Musatoshi; and a splendid unsigned dancing fox. Most foxes are considered evil in Japanese lore, but this one, I think, must be the only good one, the Imari Fox, messenger of the God of Good Harvests.

Opera

me: 'Lucrezia Borgia' ghtens Theater Scene

By William Weaver

May 26 (IHT) — In closing weeks of the sea- situation at the Teatro here has alternated be- ments of suspenseful dra- ther moments of gala tri- strike of the corps de bal- d and visibly altered an starry performance of with Rudolf Nureyev and ci, then a similar wildcat he chorus forced the the- cel altogether a perform- Verdi's "Simon Boccane- ucted by the young Israeli Daniel Oren, now the era's *permanent* conduc-

now the chorus and the ation seem to have settled erences, and the ballet's are being patiently inves- oman operagoers (and op- watchers) meanwhile d motive for hope in vari- that the theater's adminis- gradually assuming an-

ome months of absence the nationwide upheaval ian opera world two years cchino Lanza Tomasi is s office as artistic director se, and a few days ago lad was named general f the opera, filling a posi- ad remained vacant. Both d Vlad have given ample f their managerial ability (as well as evidence of sputed artistic flair and e), and so the future at dell'Opera looks bright. rent production, of Don- ncrezia Borgia" is packing It is, visually, the same the work that enjoyed an success in London a few s. It was brought to Rome for Joan Sutherland, who dly made her debut at the era, although she has sung city before in concert. he critical reception was pecially as far as the con- f Richard Bonynge was , the welcome of the audi- been wholehearted and the umph" has been repeated eadlines of the Italian pa-

The rest of the opera's cast is different in Rome, and the revival has afforded an opportunity to hear an engaging and promising young tenor, Piero Visconti. Though inevitably overshadowed by the diva, he has managed to affirm his musicality and an appealing stage presence. The bass Luigi Roni, as Alfonso, has proved a worthy foil for the soprano. In the trouser role of Maffio Orsini, the pretty mezzo soprano Elena Zilio is appropriately boyish, although the voice is a bit small for the taxing virtuoso music.

ADVERTISEMENT

International Restaurant Guide

FRANCE

PARIS - RIGHT BANK

BONNE FOURCHETTE 320 Rue St.-Honoré. 260.45.27. Closed Saturday. Gastronomic menu. Extensive choice. Business lunch. Dinner.

LE CONGRES Porte Maillot, 80 Ave. de la Gde.-Armée. 574.17.24. Every day until 2 a.m. Choice meats. Sea food. Air-conditioned.

GOLDENBERG JO 7 r. des Rosiers. 278.29.09. Daily. Lunch. Sandwiches, pastrami, salami, salmon, chopped liver, etc. Open till 1 a.m. Air-conditioned.

LA MERE CATHERINE 6, place du Tertre 606.32.69. Traditional cuisine. Wide choice of specialities. Terrine of fresh foie gras.

LA LIEUTENANCE At the foot of Notre Dame. 24, rue Chanoinesse, 354.91.36. 16th-century house. Traditional French cuisine.

MOISSON DU CIEL 1 rue Quincampoix (Beaubourg) 272.27.55. Closed Monday. Refined Vietnamese specialties. All credit cards accepted.

PARIS - LEFT BANK

CHEZ FRANÇOISE Invalides air terminal. Foie gras maison. Lapereau au vinaigre de Xérès. 551.87.20,705.49.03. Closed Sun. evening and Mon.

L'ASSIETTE AU BEURRE 11 Rue St-Benoît (6e). 260.87.41. Closed Sunday. Gastronomic Restaurant. DINNER - SUPPER.

LA COUPOLE 102 Bld. du Montparnasse. 320.14.20. Brasserie, Restaurant, Dancing, American Bar. Open till 2 a.m. every day. Parking.

REST. PARC MONTSOURIS 20 Rue Gazan, 14e. 588.38.52. Bar-Brasserie. Open daily until 2 a.m. Menu F. 73.60, serv. incl.

ROTISSERIE DE L'ABBAYE 22 Rue Jacob. 326.36.26. Closed Sunday. Dinner-show. XIIIth cent. setting.

LA PETITE CHAISE 36 Rue de Grenelle. 222.13.35. Menu F. 42. Refined cuisine in a period setting.

SAVOYARD 16 Rue des 4 Vents. 326.20.30. Business lunch 50 to 100 covers. Specialty: Raclette, fondue, fish. Closed Monday.

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

RIB ROOM At the Amsterdam Sonesta Hotel. The best imported U.S. beef in town. Dine and dance to live music in an elegant atmosphere. Kattengat 1. (020) 21 2223.

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA

Two CINTRAS Apéritifs-Lunche-Dinners. The new Cintra-Rhone, 2 Rue du Rhone. 21.23.00. As always Cintra-Madeleine, 8-Madeleine, 28.01.85.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON

LA VARENNE The Montcalm, Great Cumberland Place, W.1. Tel.: 01-402 4288. Intimate French style restaurant favoured by Intl. personalities.

HORS WANTED I.Y. PUBLISHER

lobby book publisher seeks manu- ll types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry ss works, etc. New authors wel- d for free booklet H-3 VANTAGE W 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

Waverley Root

Trout: Catching the Flavor of the Real Thing Is Wild Chance

PARIS — To conjure up in my memory the full flavor of trout, I have to go back to 1950 when, from time to time, the thought of trout would assail me suddenly. I would walk a hundred yards or so to the point where one of the two brooks which flowed through my Vermont farm fell over so slightly, not more than a foot or so, over a log which had been wedged across the stream to serve as a footbridge. So slight a drop would not seem capable of adding much to aeration of a swift-flowing stream, yet there they always were, three good-sized trout, heads turned upstream, their snouts under the point where the water fell. It was not deep, the water was crystal clear, I could see them perfectly and I suppose they could see me, but I only had to lower a line, one of them would snap at the bait, and I had my lunch.

But did I have a trout? If it was what is ordinarily called a brook trout in New England, I had not; it would have been a char, of the genus Salvelinus; trout belong to Salmo. I was not much concerned with scientific labels in those days. A char by any other name would taste as sweet, and this fish did all that could be expected of it in the frying pan.

The Real Thing

But if it was not a genuine trout, then I have to go back another 20 years, to 1930, to recall a comparable taste. This time I was on my way to a snowplow contest in the Pyrenees, which had to be postponed because there was too much snow for snowplows. They couldn't get through, and neither could I. I found myself stranded for the night, along with three train coaches full of passengers, in a tiny village which did not look as if it could provide even bread and butter for unexpected arrivals; but in the middle of a field tilted slightly upwards stood a country restaurant whose clientele must have been provided by passing motorists, of whom at the moment there weren't any. The personnel should have blanched when they were invaded by a trainful of unannounced hungry travelers, but they were prepared for emergencies. Beside the low wooden structure flowed a clear swift brook descending from the Pyrenees. The owners had broadened it just beside the building and placed a fish trap there. It was jammed with trout, enough to feed us all, and such trout as I would not taste again until Vermont a score of years later, and since then, never.

I do not remember, at this distance, whether the common European river trout, or brown trout, or the spurious American brook trout tasted better, but they were both superb. Indeed today, looking back, I wonder if they were both brown trout. In Vermont in 1950 the fish should have been *Salvelinus alpinus* or *Salvelinus fontinalis*, char; but the European brown trout, *Salmo trutta fario*, had been introduced into the United States by game fishermen toward the end of the last century. My brook had been stocked by a previous owner, but with what kind of fish?

I wonder about this today because of a detail mentioned above: there were always three trout at the same place in my brook. If I returned to the same spot the next day, or sometimes even a few hours after I had removed one of the three, there were still three trout. I read the other day in a publication issued by the French association of trout breeders: "Adult brown trout do not leave the spot they have chosen. If one is taken, it is quickly replaced by another trout of the same size." Were my fish, then, European brown trout? The same publication, however, described brown trout as "wary; they take flight at the slightest alarm," whereas the char is of a less suspicious character — like my trout, which let themselves be taken so guilelessly. Perhaps they were hybrids.

Hard to Classify

Trout, it is true, as the Encyclopedia Britannica points out, are among the most difficult fish to classify. Indeed, scarcely two ichthyologists agree as to the number of species that should be recognized." The encyclopedia immediately illustrates its own words by devoting the totality of that part of its article subheaded, "The Trouts," to *Salmo solar*, which is not a trout, but the Atlantic salmon. The difficulty in sorting out the trouts seems to arise from the tremendous individual variations produced by habitat, available food and other external influences; from the ease with which they hybridize; and perhaps also from readiness to lend themselves to mutation.

Trout seem to have originated in the mountain streams of central and western Europe. Linnaeus, who had to deal only with European trout, decided in 1758 that there were three species — river trout, lake trout, and sea trout. In 1880 Dr. Albert Gunther, then a leading authority on fish, dissented. "We know of no other group of fishes which offers so many difficulties . . . to the distinction of species," he wrote, and without even taking the continent into account, he divided the trout of the British Isles into no less than 10 species. Current theory seems to have reversed Dr. Gunther's tendency toward diversity with a vengeance, erasing even Linnaeus' three species and deciding that all European trout belong to the same species, *Salmo trutta fario*.

This, the common European brown trout, must be the one I ate in the Pyreneean region, in its river variety — *truite de riviere* or *truite commune* in French, *trutta de fiume* in Italian, *Bachforelle* or *Flussforelle* in German, *forel* in Dutch, *boekorreden* in Danish. Dark in color, with a maximum weight of 18 pounds, it has been introduced not only into the United States, but also into New Zealand and, strangely for a fish which demands cold water, into Africa. This was the work of British anglers, who wanted their familiar brown trout wherever they happened to be themselves, so they stocked the mountain streams of Kenya, Uganda and Tasmania, where the altitude maintained temperatures at which trout could survive.

Altitude, however, does not seem to be sufficient to assure full flavor despite warm climates, for the ancient Romans, who had plenty of trout in their own mountain streams, nevertheless took the trouble to bring others all the way from the Vosges mountains of northeastern Gaul, in a cooler climate, urged on, it is true, by a conviction that these northern fish were able to restore ardor to "exhausted matrons."

Gallic Attraction

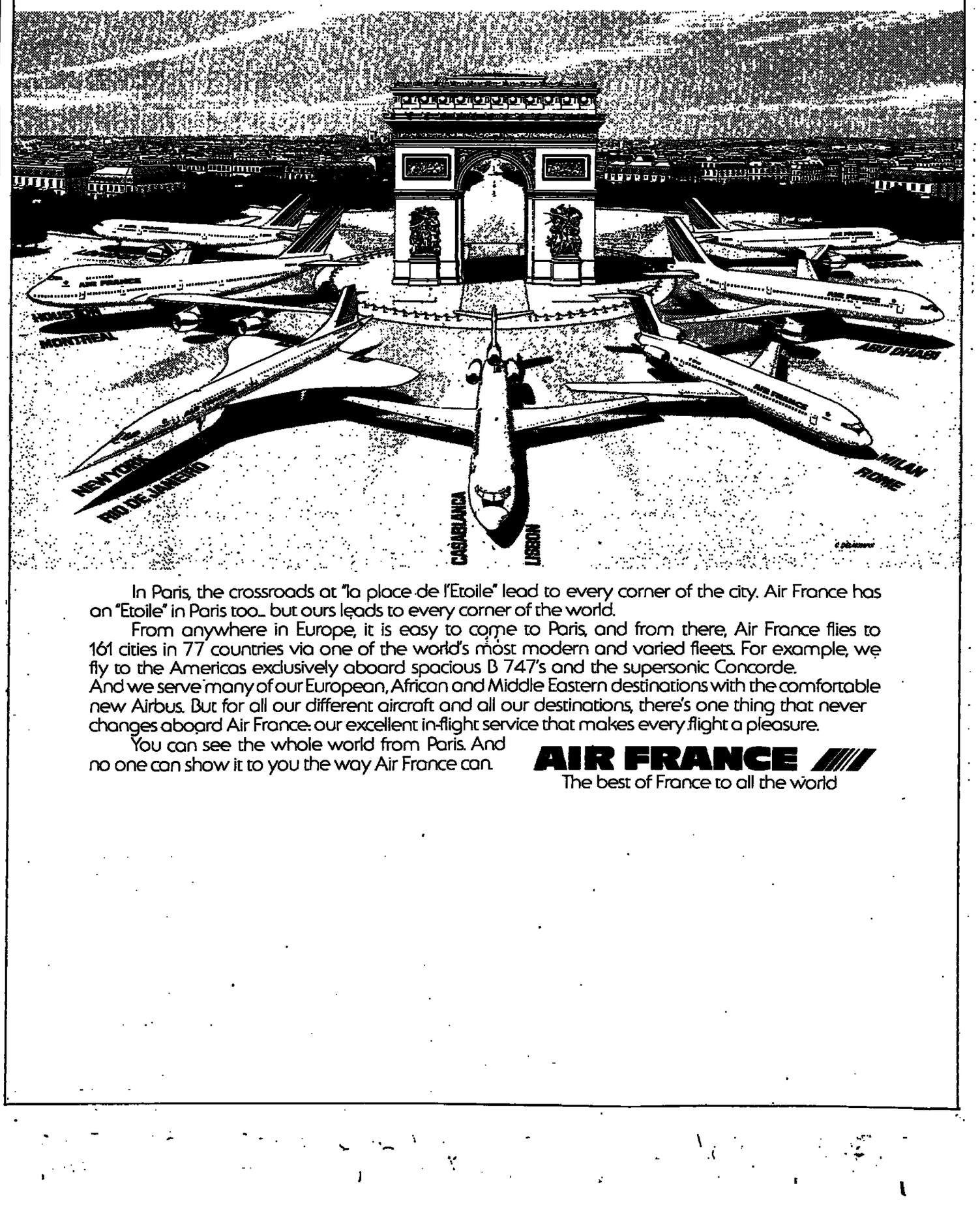
The attention of the Romans may have been attracted to Gallic trout by the enthusiasm for them of the Gauls themselves, judging from the report of Georges and Germaine Blond, who wrote: "Our ancestors . . . were fond of angling (their descendents are too), and how could it have been otherwise for an ingenious people which possessed the finest network of rivers in the ancient world? All the Latin writers spoke with envy of the water courses of Gaul. The Gauls could not be otherwise than skillful river fishermen . . . They took all the Salmonidae — salmon, salmon trout, and trout."

Alas, in France today, wild trout have become so scarce that their sale is forbidden. Sportsmen can still take them for their own use, in a restricted open season, but they are no longer obtainable from fishmongers or in restaurants. (There is one exception: sea trout can be fished commercially in the spring, but few caterers to the public take advantage of this opportunity, for they have become accustomed to serving artificially raised trout all year around, and their customers have become accustomed to accepting them).

I doubt if I shall ever taste again trout (or char) like those I took myself from my Vermont brook and ate minutes out of the water. A fish of this kind, wrote Izaak Walton, "a trout especially, if he is not eaten within four or five hours after he is taken, is worth nothing."

©Waverley Root

L'étoile.



In Paris, the crossroads at "la place de l'Etoile" lead to every corner of the city. Air France has an "Etoile" in Paris too... but ours leads to every corner of the world.

From anywhere in Europe, it is easy to come to Paris, and from there, Air France flies to 161 cities in 77 countries via one of the world's most modern and varied fleets. For example, we fly to the Americas exclusively aboard spacious B 747's and the supersonic Concorde. And we serve many of our European, African and Middle Eastern destinations with the comfortable new Airbus. But for all our different aircraft and all our destinations, there's one thing that never changes aboard Air France: our excellent in-flight service that makes every flight a pleasure.

You can see the whole world from Paris. And no one can show it to you the way Air France can.

AIR FRANCE

The best of France to all the world

AGUA Y ENERGIA ELECTRICA SOCIEDAD DEL ESTADO

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO BID N° 27/80

Supply of 5,720 km. aluminium-steel conductor and 912 km. of sky wire.
Copies may be obtained upon payment of $1,000,000 (Argentine currency).

Consultation and obtention of Contract Documents: At Lavalle 1554, 1er Piso, Oficina 107, Buenos Aires (República Argentina) on Business Days from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

BID OPENING: July 29, 1980, at 10 a.m., at the aforementioned address.

The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.

U.S. $40,000,000 Floating Rate Notes Due 1980

For the six months
23rd May, 1980 to 24th November, 1980
the Notes will carry an
interest rate of 11% per annum.

Listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

By: Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, London
Agent Bank

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, May 23, 1980

Quotations in Canadian funds.
All quotes cents unless marked $

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
191431	Abti Prce	$19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ⅝
5200	Acklands	$14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
5600	Agnico E	$11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
2200	Agra Ind A	$5	480	5	+20
103489	Alta Gas A	$30¼	29¾	30	+ ⅜
2200	Alta Nat	$19½	19	19½	+ ½
400	Algoma St	$28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
100	Andres W A	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
125	Argus C pr	$6½	6½	6½	− ¼
50	Asbestos	$34¼	34¼	34¼	
7300	Atco A	$22	21½	21⅞	+ ⅜
13140	BP Can	$42	41	42	+1¼
44319	Bank N S	$29½	28⅞	29½	+ ¾
100	Baton B	$12½	12½	12½	
37250	Bralor Res	$12	11¼	12	+ ¼
700	Bramalea	$21½	21	21½	+ ½
1400	Brenda M	$29⅞	29	29¾	+ ¾
6500	BCFP	$14	13½	14	+ ½
9299	BC Phone	$17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
11970	Brunswk	$11½	11	11½	+ ⅜
1400	CAE	$17	16¾	16¾	− ⅛
3815	Cad Frv	$21⅝	21½	21½	− ⅛
17204	Cal Pow A	$17	16⅝	16⅝	− ⅛
1358	Camflo	$17½	17¼	17½	+ ¼
8075	C Nor West	$19	18½	18⅝	− ⅛
1025	C Packrs	$29½	29½	29½	− ¼
4807	Can Perm	$19¼	18⅞	19¼	+ ½
8702	Con Trust	$25⅝	25	25	− 1
500	C Tung	$25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
7300	CCablesy A	$14⅛	14	14	
300	Cdn Cel	$14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
24583	CI Bk Com	$27	26½	27	+ ⅝
38858	CP Inve	$43⅝	41¼	43½	+1⅝
9927	Cdn Tire A	$26⅜	26¼	26½	
337726	C Utilties	$26⅝	26¼	26⅝	
3700	Cora	$18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ½
7767	Cassiar	$13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
5900	Celanese	$6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅛
4150	Cherokee	$10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
3450	Con Distrb	$8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅜
11744	Con Fardy	320	297	320	+20
6000	Conwest	$9¼	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
12000	Coseka R	$21¼	20¾	21	− ⅛
2400	Craigmt	$6¼	5⅞	6¼	+ ¼
36620	Crush Intl	$15	14¼	14½	+ ½
20930	Cyprus	$18⅞	18	18⅞	+1⅛
33450	Czar Res	$15⅝	14⅞	15½	+ ½
94910	Daon Dev	$7⅝	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅜
250	Daon A	$6⅞	6⅜	6⅞	+ ⅛
14855	Denison	$40⅞	39⅛	39⅞	+1½
5200	Dicknsn	$12¼	12	12	− ⅛
18760	D Bridge	$16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅝
10054	Dofasco A	$34⅛	33¼	33¾	+ ½
485	Dom Store	$18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ½
800	Du Pont A	$27½	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
1768	Dylex L A	$10½	9¾	10½	+ 1
700	Electhom A	$5¼	5	5⅛	
500	Emco	$11	10⅞	11	− ⅛
22100	Falcon C	$10	9⅝	10	+ ¼
9573	Fibre Nik	$96	92	96	+ 8
15	Fed Ind A	$6¼	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
350	Fed Plan	$37¼	36½	36½	− ½
2632	Francana	$14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅛
800	Fraser	$16⅛	16	16	
500	Fruehauf	$11	10½	11	+ ¼
19812	G M Res	$6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
1300	G Distrb A	$11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅜
3800	G Distrb w	$5⅝	5	5	+10
17550	Gibraltar	$12¼	11⅝	12	+ ¼
1000	Granduc	300	300	300	
3162	GL Forest	$48½	47¼	48½	+1¼
2190	Greyhnd	$30⅝	30¼	30¼	− ¼
500	H Group A	405	405	405	
4700	Hard Crp A	225	220	225	+15
2300	Hawker	$17¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
981	Hayes D	$7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
3948	H Bay Co	$25⅝	24¾	25⅝	+ 1
12500	IAC	$12	11⅛	11¾	+ ⅝
1118	Indal	$12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
10	Inglis	$12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	− ¼
525	Inland Gas	$13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅜
6470	Int Mogul	$9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	+ ¼
11684	Intpr Pipe	$17⅝	17⅜	17½	+ ¼
3900	Ivaco	$17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
2567	Janneck	$11	10⅞	11	+ ½
15720	Kaiser Re	$28¼	27⅞	28	+ ⅝
18200	Kam Kotia	$5⅝	5⅜	5½	− ¼
800	Kelsey H	$25	24½	24½	− ⅛
7126	Kerr Add	$16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
27273	Labatt A	$23½	23	23¼	
9800	Lacana	$7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
400	LOnt Cem	$5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅝
221	LL Lac	$6½	6½	6½	+ ¼
4850	Lob Co A	$5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
4420	Lob Co B	$5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ¼
3875	MICC	$12	11½	12	+ ½
9075	Mclan H A	$13¼	13	13	
1010	Est Mrtic	250	250	250	+ 5
24960	Mitel Corp	$23⅜	22⅞	22⅞	− ⅛
22180	Molson A	$29½	29	29½	+ ½
36375	Moore	$36⅛	35⅛	36⅛	+ 1
6408	Murphy	$26	25¼	26	+ ½
49332	Noranda	$25⅝	25½	25½	
29139	Norcen	$34	33¼	34	+1⅜
2925	Nowsco W	$23½	22¾	23	− ½
12119	Nu-Wst A	$17⅝	17	17¼	+ ⅛
7121	Oakwood P	$19⅛	19	19¼	+ ¼
1625	Oshawa A	$8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
5800	Pamour A	$11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+ ⅝
6700	PanCan P	$77¼	70½	71	+ ½
4800	Pembina	$12⅝	12	12⅛	− ⅛
4038	Petrofina	$50	49¼	50	+ ½
15405	Payto Oils	$23	22⅝	23	
6510	Pine Point	$40⅛	38¾	40¼	+1½
18470	Place G	385	368	385	+10
28000	Placer	$17	16½	16⅞	+ ⅛
6325	Ram	$20⅞	20⅛	20½	+ ⅛
900	Redpath	$16	15½	15⅝	+ ¼
3700	Rd Stenhs A	$9⅝	9⅛	9½	+ ⅜
708	Reichhold	$12¼	12	12¼	+ ¼
18900	Revnu Prp	188	179	188	+10
1000	Roman	$61	60½	61	+ ⅛
360	Rothman	$21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
6100	Sceptre	$13½	13	13¼	
50	Scotts	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅜
55166	Shell Can	$32¼	31¼	31⅞	+ ⅞
20113	Sherritt	$13⅞	13½	13¾	+ ¼
150	Sigma	$25½	25½	25½	− ½
2101	S Sears A	$7¾	7½	7¾	+ ¼
100	Slater Stl	$15½	15½	15½	− ¼
12750	Southm	$34	33	33	+ ½
300	St Brodcst	$11	11	11	− ⅛
27164	Stelco A	$28⅝	27⅞	28⅝	+ ⅝
500	Steep R	435	420	435	+20
2800	Sulpetro B	$19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅜
525	Suncor pf	$26	26	26	+ ⅜
100	Tara	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
3870	Teck Cor A	$16	15½	16	+ ⅜
17465	Teck Cor B	$13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	+ ⅜
800	Teledyne	$10	10	10	+ ⅛
19130	Tex Can	$80¾	80	80¾	+1½
9410	Thom N A	$15⅝	15	15⅜	+ ½
63093	Tor Dm Bk	$30⅝	29⅝	30½	+ ⅜
801	Torstar B	$21	21	21	
3271	Traders A	$15	14⅝	15	− ⅛
5140	Trns Mt	$12½	12¼	12½	+ ¼
117008	Trinity Res	$13⅞	12⅞	13	+ ¼
30426	TrCan PL	$23⅜	22½	23	+ ½
25423	Turbo CI B	$25½	24¾	25½	+ 1
16159	UGas A	$11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
3900	Union Oil	$36⅛	36	36	+ ¼
7910	Un Asbstos	$5⅝	5½	5⅝	
3127	U Keno	$28⅝	27¾	28⅝	
600	U Siscoe	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
800	Un Carbid	$30	30	30	
500	Van Der	$6¼	6¼	6¼	
9800	Versil Cor	$14	12⅞	14	
550	Vestgron	$16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
28775	Weldwod	$20⅞	20	20⅞	
9950	West Mine	$16	15⅝	16	
1960	Weston	$24	24	24	
1000	Willroy	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
900	Woodwd A	$26¼	26	26¼	
1600	Yk Bear	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	

Total sales 7,860,544 shares

Montreal Stock

Closing Prices, May 23, 1980

Quotations in Canadian funds.
All quotes cents unless marked $

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Close
11477	Bnk Mont	$27¼	26⅝	[illegible]
2400	Can Cmt	$12	12	[illegible]
38325	Con Bath	$14⅝	14⅝	[illegible]
6900	Dom TxtA	$14¼	13⅞	[illegible]
180500	FCA Intl	385	305	[illegible]
34714	NatBk Cda	$12⅛	11⅞	[illegible]
2248	Power Co	$15⅝	15½	[illegible]
53302	Royal Bk	$47⅝	46	[illegible]
5266	Roy Trst Co	$15⅛	15	[illegible]
16664	Steinbrg A	$30	30	[illegible]

Total Sales 1,397,082 shares.

Canadian Index

May 26, 1980

	Close
Montreal	356.84
Toronto	1,993.20

Montreal : Stock Exchange Industrial
Toronto : TSE 300 Index.

البنك السعودي

AL SAUDI, BANQUE

CHAIRMAN's LETTER

During the year, your bank has maintained a balance between ambitious growth and selective lending criteria during turbulent economic conditions.

This policy of selectivity has resulted in a healthy yet dynamic growth with a commensurate level of profitability. The charts on the following pages clearly illustrate the increases experienced in the balance sheet and the Income Statement. Special emphasis is placed on the deposit accounts, particularly those deposits from commercial enterprises, individuals, and Arab *Central Banks. These deposits provide the bank with a steady and stable source of funding for our medium and long term* portfolio. Yet, a presence in the inter-bank deposit market is encouraged. Thus our dealings with international banks in the major money centers have increased in gratifying way.

In order to insure sound growth, the bank's capital was increased from FF. 100 Million to FF. 200 Million. The paid-up amount is FF. 125 Million - an increase of FF. 25 Million. The board of Directors and management are mindful of the need to maintain a prudent relationship between the balance sheet growth and the stockholders equity.

In summary, the results of 1979 are quite satisfactory. Total assets increased from FF. 1,704 Million to FF. 2,305 Million - an increase of 35% from 1978.

Gross profit after depreciation amounted to FF. 16.3 Million.

After transferring FF. 5.7 Million to provisions, profit before Income Tax amounted to FF. 10.6 Million, and net profit reached FF. 6.1 Million - an increase of 56% in comparison with the previous year.

Our branch in Bahrain has contributed significantly towards the development of the banks' commercial activity particularly in the Eastern and Central provinces of Saudi Arabia and in the Arabian Gulf countries.

SAUDIFIN, our Geneva affiliate, was able to realize during this exercise, important progress in developing and diversifying its services for the clientele. In order to support the growth of the company, the Board decided doubling its subscribed capital with an immediate payment of 50% upon approval of the Shareholders.

In regards AFC-Jordan in Amman, in which our bank holds 18.82% of the capital, the results of its first exercise are most encouraging. They have been particularly active in the internal issues' market. Thus, they were able to set-up the first Jordanian Dinar private issue for "Jordan Cement Factories" and are now preparing other new issues. In fact, your bank intends to increase its participation in the capital of this company.

In 1980, we expect to continue on a policy of controlled growth within the following objectives:

— Pursue steady growth in the non-money market deposit area.
— Maintain tight control on the international credits particularly the medium and long term categories and insuring that the risk/reward ratio is favorable.
— Favor short-term commercial credits where a total banking relationship will result.
— Pursue our geographic expansion in line with the established policy of being represented in major centers relative to our client base.

In conclusion, we believe, that during 1980, our bank is able to forge ahead confidently, thanks to our Shareholders and Directors support, as well as the trust of our clients. Also, I wish to thank the entire staff, for their complete devotion.

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1979
(In thousand French Francs)

ASSETS	1979	1978	1977
Cash and Due from banks	1,455,129	987,422	293,931
Trading Account Securities	24,387	35,874	15,202
Loans and Bills Discounted	730,945	553,927	341,153
Sundry Debtors	70,922	102,510	34,094
Investments	18,159	18,123	5,851
Fixed and Other Assets less accumulated			
Depreciation and Amortization	5,793	5,918	2,926
Total Assets	2,305,335	1,703,774	693,157
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Demand Deposits	139,226	180,805	65,810
Time Deposits	1,968,644	1,308,258	474,403
Total Deposits	2,107,870	1,489,063	540,213
Sundry Creditors	24,328	79,733	47,805
Accrued Liabilities	36,482	29,457	28,521
Total Liabilities	2,168,680	1,598,253	616,539
Stockholders' Equity			
Capital subscribed FF 200,000,000:			
100,000 shares of FF 1,000 each, fully paid;			
100,000 shares of FF 1,000 each, quarterly paid up	125,000	100,000	75,000
Legal Reserve	276	81	—
Retained Earnings	11,379	5,440	1,618
Total Stockholders' Equity	136,655	105,521	76,618
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	2,305,335	1,703,774	693,157
CONTRA ACCOUNTS			
Documentary Credits	350,007	169,629	90,311
Guarantees issued	363,033	411,107	265,659

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME & RETAINED EARNINGS DECEMBER 31, 1979
(In thousand French Francs)

	1979	1978	1977
OPERATING INCOME	198,897	95,500	40,218
OPERATING EXPENSES	188,335	86,455	36,542
Income Tax Provision	4,428	5,142	2,058
NET INCOME	6,134	3,903	1,618
Retained Earnings at the End of the Period	11,379	5,440	1,618

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

H.R.H. Mohamed BIN FAHD BIN ABDUL-AZIZ — Honorary Chairman.

Dr. Chafic AKHRAS - Chairman.

Sheikh Abdullah Taha BAKHSH, Mr. Jean ROUSSILLON, Mr. Bruce HENDERSON, Arab Finance Corporation (International), H.E. Hussein MANSOUR, Sheikh Salem Ahmad Said BUGHSHAN, Sheikh Salem Mohamed BIN LADEN, Sheikh Khaled Bin Salem BIN MAHFOOZ, Sheikh Abdul Rahman Bin Hassan SHARABATLY, Sheikh Mohamed EL FUREIH, Mr. Oman BA JAMAL, (Members).

HEAD OFFICE
49 51 Avenue George V-75008 PARIS-P.O. Box: 2708-PARIS Cedex 08-FRANCE, Phone: 720-86-08, Telex: 630 349 F SAUDIBK

CANNES (Branch): Rue des Serbes Gray d'Albion, La Croisette, 06400 Cannes. Phone: (93) 38-02-11, Telex: 470058 F.

BAHRAIN (O.B.U.)
KANOO POWER, First Floor, Tijar Road, P.O. Box: 5820 Manama Bahrain, Phone: 50903/50904/51822/51892, Telex: 8969 SAUBAH GJ

LONDON (R.O.)
Stock Exchange Building, Oldbroad Street, London EC2 - N 1 HM - England, Phone: 01.588.4322/3/4, Telex: 833.3438 SAUDI G

All these securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

IBERDUERO

May 1980

7% Loan 1980–1990 of Swiss Francs 65'000'000.–

Handelsbank N.W.

Bank von Ernst & Cie AG
Banca del Gottardo
Banque Privée S.A.
La Roche & Co.
Schweizerische Hypotheken- und Handelsbank

Banca della Svizzera Italiana
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Suisse) S.A.
Wirtschafts- und Privatbank

Aargauische Hypotheken- und Handelsbank
Banque Vaudoise de Crédit
Bank in Gossau
Bank in Menziken
Bank vom Linthgebiet
Basellandschaftliche Hypothekenbank

EKO Hypothekar- und Handelsbank
Luzerner Landbank AG
Banque Romande
Bank Europäischer Genossenschaftsbanken
Banque de l'Union Européenne en Suisse, S.A.

Large-scale finance for a growing clientele.

Among Germany's internationally active banks, DGZ, Deutsche Girozentrale – Deutsche Kommunalbank –, ranks high on the list.

With a balance sheet total of more than DM 21 billion, unencumbered by the heavy day-to-day demands of a retail branch network, DGZ is ideally equipped for wholesale lending on an international scale.

The Bank's growing corporate and public sector clientele has come to appreciate the financial *knowhow and flexibility of DGZ's compact management team.* Main financing emphasis is on DM fixed-interest loans, export financing and credits in various currencies.

The Bank's wholly-owned Luxembourg subsidiary, Deutsche Girozentrale International S.A., has built a solid reputation as an active Euromarket partner for money market operations on a global basis, foreign exchange transactions and in the Eurocredit sector.

As a major issuing house in the domestic market, the Bank is also a respected partner for international loan syndication and Eurobond issues.

Financial Highlights 1979	DM million
Balance Sheet Total	21,285
Due from Credit Institutions	6,469
Debentures and Bonds	3,117
Receivable from Non-Bank Clients	10,649
Fixed Assets	102
Deposits from Credit Institutions	6,467
Deposits from Non-Bank Clients	1,020
Own Debentures in Circulation	12,765
Capital and Published Reserves	385
Surplus from Interest and Commissions	90
Personnel and Administrative Expenditures	33
Taxes	24
Net Profit	19

DGZ is a "banker's bank" within the German Savings Banks Organization in which it is the sole member institute on the federal level. This position combined with expert liquidity management enables the Bank to play a substantial part in large-scale international financing, wherever it is required.

Deutsche Girozentrale · Deutsche Kommunalbank ·
FRANKFURT · BERLIN

Taunusanlage 10, P.O. Box 2686, 6000 Frankfurt/Main 1
West Germany, Tel.: 26 93-1, Telex: 04-14168

the "small" team with big resources

هكذا من الأجل

هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 9 Tuesday, May 27, 1980

SINESS NEWS BRIEFS

m Electric Predicts Large Profit

), May 26 (NYT) — Nippon Electric said that it predicts after- in the business year ending next March 31 to rise 37 percent year to 18 billion yen (about $81 million), despite an expected cost of materials.

r the year are estimated at 815 billion yen, up 13 percent from a er, on increased domestic demand, especially for computers and devices, and higher overseas sales. The company said that it retain an unchanged six yen per share dividend, including a one- dividend to mark its 80th anniversary.

bishi Unit Wins Saudi Order

), May 26 (Reuters) — Japan's Mitsubishi Electric said that it has .1 billion yen (about $72.5 million) order from the Electricity Saudi Arabia for power transforming substations to be built at 12 the Quaseem district, about 280 miles northwest of Riyadh.

me, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries said that it expects both after- and sales for the current year ending March 31 to be almost d from last year. Mitsubishi earlier reported a 21 percent rise in ax profit for the year ended last March 31 to 11.70 billion yen billion yen a year earlier, on sales up 6.3 percent to 1.35 trillion 1.27 trillion.

Forecasts Larger Profit This Year

), May 26 (Reuters) — Sharp Corp. said it expects a 20 percent ter-tax profit for the year ending March 31 to 15 billion yen 8 million), on sales of 465 billion yen, up 18 percent on the year

ecast improvement is due to an expected smooth expansion of recorders and color television sales and increased revenue from English-Japanese translators, it said. The company said it hopes in a 7.50 yen dividend rate, unchanged from last year.

mpany earlier reported a 44.8 percent increase in after-tax profit ar ended last March 31 to 12.53 billion yen from 8.65 billion yen, f 395.25 billion yen, up 16.4 percent from 339.63 billion a year

sts Expect Fiat to Maintain Dividend

, May 26 (Reuters) — Fiat, due to announce its financial results omorrow, is expected to pay an unchanged dividend of 180 lire cents) per share on net profits not much changed from 1978, to financial analysts.

last year at Fiat Auto, the car-manufacturing subsidiary that separate company at the start of 1979, will not show through in olding company's accounts until 1980, they pointed out.

ps Joint Venture Set Up in Singapore

ORE, May 26 (AP-DJ) — Phillips Petroleum of the United set up a joint venture, Phillips Petroleum Singapore Chemical , to manufacture high-density polyethylene for export to South- Japan, Australia and Sri Lanka.

at venture will be 60 percent owned by Phillips Petroleum, 30 wned by the Singapore government and 10 percent owned by Chemical of Japan.

omo Electric Predicts Lower Profit

, May 26 (Reuters) — Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd. said it after-tax profit in the business year ending next March 31 to fall 5 billion yen (about $22.6 million) from 6.67 billion last year harply higher material and fuel prices.

e expected to rise to about 420 billion yen from 369.78 billion The company said it plans to declare an unchanged dividend of r share for the year.

mo said profits from sales of electric cables and wire, accounting cent of total sales last year, are expected to fall sharply this year will be unable to pass on to consumers all increased costs.

France Fosters 'Telematique' Industry

By Paul Lewis

PARIS, May 26 (NYT) — Like the ancient Greeks, the French seem to always have a word for new developments.

Telematique is the name the French have just invented for what they expect will be the next stage of the computer industry's development: the introduction into offices and homes of inexpensive terminals linked by telephone lines with central computers.

The terminals can be used to find phone numbers, check the time of the local movie, transmit written messages and even report burglaries secretly to the police.

Using every carrot and stick at its disposal, the French government is now trying to push its electronic companies into the forefront of this emerging new market. Industry Ministry Andre Giraud calls telematique "a national priority." President Valery Giscard d'Estaing says it is in high-technology areas such as this that France must compensate for its lack of oil by "learning to export its brain power."

Telematique

Telematique has thus joined the list of advanced new industries that the French government hopes will eventually replace shipbuilding and other decaying sectors as the mainstay of the French economy. Other priority industries on the list include nuclear engineering, airplanes, rockets and satellites, food processing and virtually all aspects of the electronics business.

France's plan for grabbing a world lead in popular computers rests on more than a decade of strenuous government efforts to establish an indigenous computer industry. It is combined with a crash program to expand and modernize the national telephone network, which has increased the number of subscribers from six million in 1974 to about 15 million currently.

The government plans to use its monopoly control over the telephone network to persuade subscribers to accept the telematique terminals, which consist of a typewriter keyboard attached to a television screen. When a user taps out the right code, the screen flashes back a variety of information stored in a central computer. The terminals themselves will be free, but subscribers must pay each time they ask for information.

A trial run for the system, involving 250,000 subscribers, is scheduled for next year. But already the French post office, the agency administering the system, is encouraging subscribers to sign up by raising the price of paper telephone directories by 500 percent.

The French are planning for or already trying other computer-based services, such as one that allows subscribers to transmit "electronic letters" and one that can ring an alarm in the police station if the subscriber touches a button on his wrist.

The government sees low prices as a key element in developing a successful telematique industry with export potential. The post office has therefore set low target prices for each piece of equipment. A household terminal should cost under $100, for example, while letter transmitters are to sell for between $500 and $300 depending on capabilities, or between a fifth and a tenth of what such machines cost today.

To help its electronic industry adapt to telematique, the government has earmarked $100 million over the next two years. Much of this money goes to small, entrepreneurial software companies working for the country's five major electronic companies, Thomson-CSF, CII-Honeywell-Bull, Saint-Gobain-Pont-a-Mousson, CIT-Alcatel and Matra. Together, these big companies dominate the telematique business.

However, to many observers, the French telematique market is starting to look crowded, with five major French competitors. Moreover, for all their virtuosity and stubborn government backing, France's electronics companies appear increasingly hemmed in by the fast-growing interest in European telematique that other, bigger groups are showing.

Looming as potential competitors are such giants as International Business Machines, West German-based Rank-Xerox, Exxon, which is fast diversifying into the computer field, and West Germany's Volkswagenwerk, the big automaker that recently bought Triumph-Adler, an office machinery concern.

$30 Benchmark OPEC Oil Price Foreseen

LONDON, May 26 (Reuters) — Oil ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are likely to use a benchmark of at least $30 a barrel for Saudi crude if they decide to unify oil prices when they meet in Algiers on June 9, oil industry sources said.

Oil analysts said that Saudi crude is currently underpriced at $28 a barrel compared with the average official price for OPEC crude at around $30.75. However, industry sources doubt whether price unification will succeed, noting that three times in the last six months, the Saudis have raised their price, OPEC's lowest, in the hope that other exporters would hold their rates and the basis be laid for unified prices.

Each time, the others have simply slapped on additional increases.

In other oil developments, there are fears that Algeria's crude oil price might push past $40 a barrel, Petroleum Intelligence Weekly said.

Sonatrach's rise on May 16 of $1 a barrel to $38.21, the most modest in the latest OPEC increases, was directly linked to Nigeria's 51 cents a barrel increase on April 1. Sonatrach said that its $1 rise was simply equivalent to Nigeria's 51 cents applied for the full second quarter.

Noting last week that Nigeria joined Libya in a $2 rise, the newsletter said that pressure might be on Algeria to follow.

● In Abu Dhabi, Oil Minister Mana Saeed al-Oteiba announced that the United Arab Emirates has raised the price of its liquefied petroleum gas by 35 cents to $5.75 per million British thermal units. He told the official Emirates news agency that the increase was backdated to May 1 and followed an increase in the Emirates' crude-oil price of $2 a barrel announced earlier this week. A barrel of Emirates' crude oil now costs $31.65.

● In Bahrain, the Qatar news agency said that Oman raised the price of its crude oil by $2 to $32.20 a barrel retroactively to May 1.

The increase conformed with increases by other oil-producing countries in the region, the agency said, quoting a spokesman from the Omani Ministry of Minerals in Muscat.

The Omani rise followed similar increases triggered by Saudi Arabia on May 14 when it raised the price of its crude by $2 to $28 a barrel. Oman, whose daily crude production averages 300,000 barrels, is not a member of OPEC.

● Radio Luanda, monitored in London, said that Angola has raised the price of its crude oil exports by $1.70 a barrel retroactively to May 1. The increase raised the price of Angolan crude to $35.50 a barrel to keep it in line with prices charged by OPEC members, the radio said.

● In Tokyo, informed sources said that the Japanese International Trade Ministry is expected to allow importers to pay $35 a barrel for Iranian crude oil shipped before supplies were cut off.

Iran suspended shipments to Japan on April 21 when importers, under orders from the ministry, refused to accept an Iranian demand for an extra $2.50 a barrel on top of the previous selling price of $32.50. The demand was retroactive to April 1.

Inflation in U.S. Seen Below 10%

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK, May 26 — Chances are "very good" that the annual rate of inflation in the United States will drop below 10 percent by midsummer, Charles Schultze, President Carter's chief economic adviser, said yesterday.

Mr. Schultze also said that the U.S. economy is declining faster than the administration expected, but that the declining inflation rate would help shorten the economic downturn.

"In the last several months, particularly in April and probably in May, the economy has probably declined at a faster rate than we and other forecasters were thinking a couple of months ago," the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers said.

Mr. Schultze said the "recession will be somewhat larger than we expected," but the rapid fall in interest rates and the beginning of a decline in inflation should stop the erosion of consumer purchasing power that is contributing to the recession.

By summer the inflation rate would probably stay at between 9 and 10 percent, remaining there till the end of the year, he said. "During the second half of the year, sometime this summer, we've got a very good chance of seeing inflation move down below double digits," Mr. Schultze said.

"If you look at the Consumer Price Index, that is very likely to happen," he added. Mortgage interest rates, a large factor in the movement of the index, will be dropping, he said.

Since President Carter imposed stricter credit controls to halt the "massive bubble of inflation," Mr. Schultze said, the economic news has been "both good and bad."

On one hand, the recession is "moving faster" than the economists had predicted. On the other hand, he said, credit controls were making interest rates come down at an unprecedented pace. He said that "will clearly help correct the speed of the recession."

Mr. Schultze said "things are moving down faster . . . but some corrective factors are working pretty quickly too." He added that the "economy should definitely be moving up again next year."

He predicted that inflation would sink below 10 percent by the middle of the year, adding that it declined from an annual rate of 18 percent over the first quarter of 1980 to an annual rate of about 11 percent in April.

The administration would not support a tax cut until inflation was brought under control, but thought that by next year a tax cut would be needed and justified, he said.

Mr. Schultze said the administration wanted to help domestic car manufacturers improve sales, but that the United States would not impose import restrictions. He said the U.S. unemployment rate would probably go above the administration's last forecast of 7.25 percent, but that a new forecast would not be made until July.

Taiwan Predicts Strong Growth

TAIPEI, May 26 (AP-DJ) — Taiwan will have an annual economic growth of 7.9 percent and an average export growth rate of 12.5 percent in real terms in the 1980s, Economic Minister Chang Kuang-shih predicted today.

He said that foreign investments last year rose to a record of $330 million, up 54.4 percent from 1978. For the first four months of 1980, foreign investment reached $180 million, a 53.5-percent rise from the like period last year.

Mr. Chang said that Taiwan maintained an 8-percent economic growth last year, compared with the world's average of 3.4 percent. The growth for the first half of this year is estimated at 7.2 percent.

Markets Closed

All financial markets were closed Monday in the United States for Memorial Day, and in all of Europe except Italy for Whit Monday.

British Inflation Held Likely to Continue

LONDON, May 26 (Reuters) — Price inflation in Britain will continue high for another 18 months, according to an economic review by the National Institute.

The institute forecast shows consumer prices up at an average 17 percent in 1980 and 15 percent in 1981, mainly due to wage inflation arising from collective bargaining. High inflation and falling output will hit non-financial corporate profits and this sector will run a deficit of around £10 billion in 1980, even more in 1981.

The institute noted, a "year ago we expressed our skepticism about any direct link between money supply target and wage settlements, and events so far have justified that skepticism."

In the last 12 months retail price inflation has doubled to nearly 22 percent, and the underlying rate of growth of average earnings has increased from 15 percent to just over 20 percent.

The outcome of the next wage round, starting this autumn, will be similar to the current round, with average earnings keeping slightly ahead of inflation, the institute said.

Though the rate of change would diminish slightly, the institute forecast earnings still 18.5 percent higher in fourth quarter 1981 than fourth quarter 1980.

Unemployment will continue to rise rapidly over the forecast period to end-1981 but would only lead to a slight reduction in the growth of real earnings, it added.

The impact of the deficit forecast in the non-financial corporate sector would be felt initially on investment, but would have further effects on future employment and output, the institute said.

It forecast gross trading profits, excluding North Sea oil, falling this year to £2.5 billion in 1975 prices from £9.5 billion in 1979, and to £1.2 billion next year.

Output was forecast to fall 1 percent in 1980, compared with a Treasury budget forecast of a drop of 2.5 percent, rising by 0.5 percent in 1981.

Despite the depressed level of economic activity, the institute has revised upward predictions for a current account deficit to £2.5 billion in 1980 from £1.8 billion.

Economic Success Doubtful

LONDON, May 26 (Reuters) — The continued rise in Britain's inflation rate has narrowed the chances of success for the government's present economic strategy, according to the latest edition of the Amex Bank Review.

"The 12-month setback in the anti-inflationary strategy represented by the last few months of price rises threatens the effort to moderate wage demands," the bank said, adding that it was an effort key to policy success.

The latest official retail price figures for April showed inflation was 21.8 percent higher than a year ago.

The government's strategy, with sterling strong, is to squeeze real wages, but the costs in unemployment are high and private industry has yet to show the ability to curtail real wages, the bank said.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC
EXTERNAL US$ BONDS
THE WESTON GROUP
makes a market in all series
Enquiries to:
8002 ZURICH Stockerstr. 10. Telex: 53711. Tel.: 201 13 50.
PANAMA 5, R.P. Via Espana, 200 - 7° piso Tx.: 368636. Tel.: 23-53 80.

n's Rise Called Excessive by Japan Bank

, May 26 (AP-DJ) — The it sharp climb on the for- nge markets is excessive, Japan Governor Haruo said today.

yekawa made the remarks ng of officials of Japan's ws Service as the dollar to drift down, sinking to 219.60 yen at the end of the morning session from the finish of 222.25 yen Friday.

The central bank president said that the yen's growing strength is apparently a reaction to its decline since last fall. Nevertheless, he said, he feels that the yen's rise is "too fast," especially in view of the lack of improvement in Japan's fundamental factors.

Japan's current account balance, for instance, has remained in the red consistently since July, and in April the deficit widened to $1.89 billion from $1.238 billion in the preceding month. The country's wholesale prices fell a slight 0.1 percent in the first 10 days of May from the previous 10 days, but in April, they rose at the fastest tempo since the current round of upsurge began in November, 1978.

Mr. Mayekawa and other government officials said the rate of price increase is likely to slow down beginning in May.

He said Monday that it is possible that the wholesale price index will not rise even 1 percent in May from April.

Fundamentally, Mr. Mayekawa said, the present price uptrend is likely to continue, even though the pace might slow down.

Because of this prospect, Mr. Mayekawa said, he has no intention of altering the present tight money policy, thus reiterating the remarks he has made recently. There is speculation here that monetary authorities might relax the credit squeeze soon following recent U.S. moves.

The Bank of Japan and the finance ministry have a series of anti-inflation and yen-support packages in effect. The central bank has also boosted the official discount rate to a record-matching 9 percent a year and clamped down restrictions on the pace of commercial bank-lending increases.

Saudis Set Project With Japan, Taiwan

BAHRAIN, May 26 (Reuters) — Loans totaling 1.2 billion Saudi riyals (about $360 million) have been approved for two joint projects between the Saudi Basic Industries Corp. (Sabic) and Japan and Taiwan, the official Saudi press agency reported.

The agency, quoting a spokesman of the Ministry of Finance and National Economy, said the loans, endorsed by the General Investment Fund's board of directors, would help finance 60 percent of the costs of the two projects — a methanol plant by a Japanese consortium and a urea/ammonia fertilizer plant by Taiwan.

Algeria-Yugoslavia Pact

BELGRADE, May 26 (Reuters) — Algeria has agreed to sell natural gas to Yugoslavia and resume oil sales that were interrupted last year, officials said today. Officials said that Algeria would sell 1.5 billion cubic meters (52.5 billion cubic feet) of gas to Yugoslavia annually.

anese Firms Register sk Earnings in Half

, May 26 (AP-DJ) — y Japan's major compa- half year ended March rally brisk despite oil and higher interest rates, a survey by the business daily Nihon Keizai Shimbun, showed today.

The survey of 319 major firms that have announced their earnings said that their current account profit in the period increased 15.4 percent from the previous half year when profits rose 8.4 percent to record levels. The survey did not provide net profits.

Sales rose 18.6 percent, compared with a 9.9-percent increase in the previous half, the survey said.

It attributed the brisk earnings mainly to steady demand in the domestic market and a rise in export and import earnings with the help of the yen's depreciation during the period. The dollar last October was near 220 yen, but it rose to about 250 yen in March this year.

Sales at such trading houses as Mitsubishi and Mitsui increased sharply, reaching the 10-trillion-yen ($44.57-billion) levels on an annual basis.

The survey cited corporate efforts to streamline production due to oil-price increases as another reason for the good performances.

The survey forecast, however, that the current account profit in the half year ending September is likely to decline as electric power firms are expected to suffer large losses due to rising costs and heavy interest burdens.

nese Bank s Loans to a, Malaysia

, May 26 (AP-DJ) — The port Bank of Japan has oans totaling 122.85 bil- (about $553 million) to .25 billion yen to Malay- p them develop oil and ural resources, officials day.

m Bank spokesman said ent to extend four sepa- to China was signed in he end of last week. The aid, are to be used for the nt of oil resources on the coast, the Huabei area hengli oil field and also development projects in and Shanxi provinces.

Jm Bank also signed an with Malaysia's state-run ation, Petronas, to pro- billion yen loan to help project to build a liquel gas plant in Sarawak. st and other details were ed.

COMPANY REPORTS

Revenue, Profits in millions. In local currencies, unless otherwise indicated

Chemical Industry

	1979	1978
....	541,940.	424,710.
....	11,810.	7,100.

bishi Heavy Ind.

	1979	1978
....	1.35 T	1.27 T
....	11,700.	9,670.

Nippon Electric

	1979	1978
....	719,770.	615,440.
....	13,130.	7,610.

Sharp

Year	1979	1978
Revenue	395,250.	339,630.
Profits	12,530.	8,650.

Sumitomo Electric Industries

Year	1979	1978
Revenue	369,780.	310,980.
Profits	6,670.	6,080.

Toray Industries

Year	1979	1978
Revenue	480,980.	403,810.
Profits	13,910.	8,440.

Toshiba

Year	1979	1978
Revenue	1.43 T	1.24 T
Profits	41,040.	19,400.

T: trillion.

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for May 23-26, 1980 excluding bank service charges

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Fl.L.	Gldr.	B.F.	S.F.	D.K.
Amsterdam	1.9355	4.575	109.88 *	47.215 *	0.2362	—	6.862 *	118.045 *	35.23 *
Brussels (a)	28.605	44.71	14.0275	6.975	3.4875 *	14.585	—	17.23	5.145
Frankfurt	1.782	4.165	—	43.90 *	2.128 x	91.10 *	6.241 *	107.51 *	32.10 *
London (b)	2.344	—	4.17	9.7205	1.959.50	4.5775	44.79	2.8818	12.592
Milan	830.05	1,957.89	469.55	201.75	—	427.40	291.238	995.20	151.89
New York	—	2.2515	0.5537	0.2418	0.1207 *	0.5125	0.6522	0.4076	0.38
Paris	4.15	9.6975	232.87 *	—	4.9585 x	212.80 *	14.5335 *	258.88 *	74.715 *
Zurich	1.6535	3.8676	92.8803 *	39.8674 *	0.1975	84.5175 *	5.7916 *	—	29.7486 *
ECU 1.471	0.6845	2.5178	5.8641	1,161.36	2.767	40.3614	2.3465		7.8534

Dollar values

$ Equiv.	Currency	Per U.S.$	$ Equiv.	Currency	Per U.S.$	$ Equiv.	Currency	Per U.S.$
0.0346	Belgian fin. franc	28.875	0.2032	Hong Kong $	4.9215	0.2804	Saudi Riyal	3.529
0.8511	Canadian $	1.1613	2.091	Irish £	0.4782	0.8786	Schilling	12.72
0.18	Danish krone	5.5555	0.022	Israeli £	45.44	0.4679	Singapore $	2.137
N.Q.	Drachma	N.Q.	3.7175	Kuwaiti dinar	0.269	0.2286	Swedish krona	4.1915
0.0224	Escudo	49.826	0.2048	Norw. krone	4.8825	0.2667	U.A.E. dirham	3.722
N.Q.	Fin. mark	N.Q.	0.8141	Peseta	70.90	0.0045	Yen	221.85

£ Sterling: 1.1193 Irish £.

(a) Commercial franc. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000.

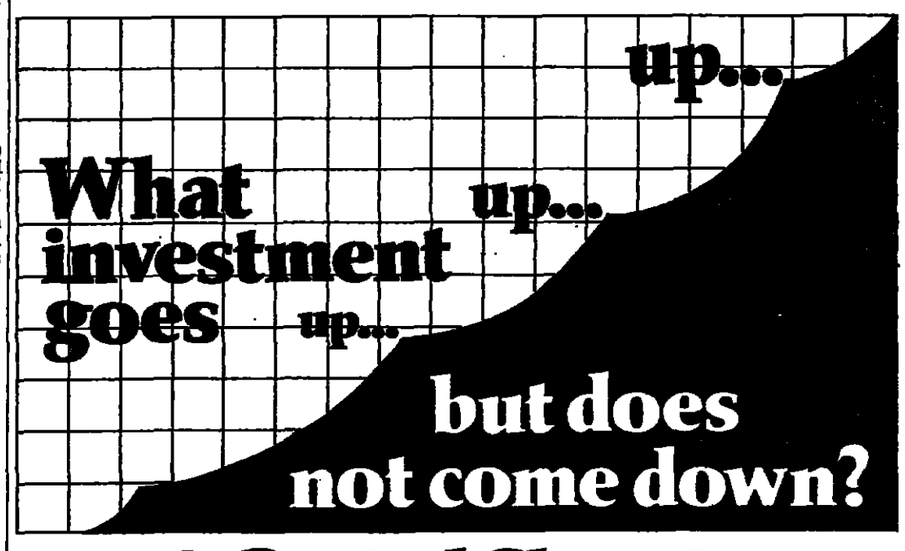
CECA 8¾% 1975-1982
EMPRUNT DE $US 50.000.000,—

AVIS AUX PORTEURS D'OBLIGATIONS DE L'EMPRUNT 8,75% 1975-1982 DE $US 50.000.000,— EMIS PAR LA COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE DU CHARBON ET DE L'ACIER.

LA COMMISSION DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES INFORME LES PORTEURS D'OBLIGATIONS DE L'EMPRUNT CI-DESSUS MENTIONNE QUE L'AMORTISSEMENT AU 1 JUILLET 1980 PORTANT SUR $US 2.000.000,— SERA EFFECTUE PAR IMPUTATION DE TITRES RACHETES EN BOURSE ET QUE, PAR CONSEQUENT, AUCUN TIRAGE AU SORT N'AURA LIEU.

MONTANT RESTANT EN CIRCULATION AU 1/7/80: $US 40.000.000,—.

TITRES NON ENCORE PRESENTES AU REMBOURSEMENT:
ECHEANCE AU 1/7/78: N°s 8781 à 8788, 8855 à 8868.



A Capital Share in Central Assets.

Central Assets Limited is a Jersey-based open-ended sterling money market fund investing mainly in Treasury Bills, bankers' acceptances and Certificates of Deposit. Paying only a nominal dividend, most of the Fund's earnings accrue daily into the price of the Capital Shares, which cannot fail to rise at a rate commensurate with money market yields.

There can be few better ways of putting money to work than in Central Assets shares–especially now the petro-£ is strong and sterling interest rates are high. There may be tax advantages, too.

To find out more, return the coupon now.

To: Central Assets Limited, P.O. Box 98, Channel House, Green Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands. Tel: St. Helier 73673

Please send me full particulars of Central Assets Limited. I am interested as a private*/corporate investor (delete whichever does not apply).

Name
Address
Country
*Non-U.K. resident

Britain Likely to Use High Salaries to Lure Executives

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

LONDON, May 26 (NYT) — The lucrative contract that enticed Ian MacGregor from Wall Street to head the British Steel Corp. seems to reflect a decision by the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to attract executive talent to nationalized industries by paying higher salaries.

The government has long paid those who run the state-owned companies substantially less than their counterparts in private industry, but that is beginning to change.

The Top Salary Review Body, a government group, is expected to submit a report soon proposing wage increases for much of the government hierarchy, including the managers of Britain's 25 nationalized industries. They have urged the Review Body, through their Nationalized Industries Chairmen's Group, to overhaul the system for determining public-sector salaries.

Many of the managers were reportedly irritated by the announcement that the government would pay $4.1 million to Lazard Freres, the firm in which Mr. MacGregor is a partner, if he meets his performance targets at British Steel over the next three years.

Mr. MacGregor will be paid $109,000 a year in salary as head of British Steel, which has 170,000 employees and $7.4 billion in annual revenues. The salary is the same as that of his predecessor, but as a limited partner in Lazard Freres during his tenure at British Steel, he will share in the $4.1 million payment to the firm.

In the words of one specialist, "no self-respecting manager is going to sit there and take his £44,000," a typical current salary, equivalent to about $100,000, without complaint. By comparison, chief executives of private British companies earn roughly twice as much. Chief executives of large U.S. corporations often earn $500,000 to $1 million a year in salary and bonuses.

At BL Ltd., formerly British Leyland, talks are reported to have been going on for the last several months about the proper pay for Sir Michael Edwardes, its South African-born chairman and chief executive.

The level under discussion is about $225,000, 75 percent higher than the $128,700 he now receives, the highest amount paid from public funds to anyone in Britain. BL is more than 99 percent government-owned. It has 160,000 employees and $6.7 billion in annual revenues. Top managers of the major American automotive companies routinely earn, with bonuses, better than $500,000 a year.

The year-old Conservative government has often expressed interest in restoring incentives to all kinds of business enterprises, and the preceding Labor administration was also known to have been ready to pay bigger money to attract top executives.

The intensity of the Tory commitment to get the best executives — particularly for its steel company, which is losing $1 billion a year — is shown by the fact that the government kept after Mr. MacGregor and Lazard Freres, which originally had sought a package nearly twice as large as the one finally accepted.

For its part, the government's Department of Industry is trying to play down the notion that the MacGregor transaction will lead to a number of other big contracts for executives in nationalized companies.

"I think that would be a wrong conclusion," a spokesman said. "I don't say it won't have an effect on other people who might wonder whether 'I could have gotten a bit more', but most people who come into this kind of job do it because they want to."

Indeed, it is still possible to hire talent without spectacular British Steel-type lures.

This month, British Shipbuilders announced the appointment of Robert Atkinson, 64-year-old chairman of Aurora Holdings, an engineering and steel concern, to succeed Adm. Sir Anthony Griffin. Mr. Atkinson will earn a flat $99,000, about 14 percent less than at Aurora. He said his main motivation was patriotic duty.

At British Aerospace, A.W. Pearce, a former Esso manager interested in aviation, replaced a Labor appointee, Lord Beswick, without any special monetary inducement.

But Mrs. Thatcher, in a television interview, indicated the direction of government pay policy in reply to criticism about the arrangements for Mr. MacGregor.

"I am appalled at reaction" to the appointment, she said. "What sort of country is it which says we can pay enormous sums for footballers — in some cases more than $1 million — but not to get the best person here to Britain to get a steel industry which is in trouble thriving and flourishing again?"

British Steel May Speed Shutdowns

LONDON, May 26 (Reuters) — British Steel's new chairman, Ian MacGregor, said that plans for steel closures might have to be accelerated because of the deteriorating economic situation, the British Press Association reported.

Mr. MacGregor told journalists before starting a fact-finding tour of the British Steel plant at Port Talbot, South Wales, that the "storm clouds seem to be increasing rather than the reverse."

He said the world economic problems had deteriorated even further since the original timetable for the slimming down of the British Steel industry had been drawn up.

Mr. MacGregor was accompanied by retiring British Steel Chairman Sir Charles Villiers on his Port Talbot visit.

5,000 Jobs to Go

Five thousand Port Talbot steel jobs are due to go by the end of this year with further jobs being cut back over the next two years. Production at Port Talbot, and Llanwern, near Newport, is to be halved.

Mr. MacGregor said that he still had not had the opportunity to determine whether additional cuts needed to be made. He would be taking a "firm decision after I have ascertained the facts."

British Steel needed its slimdown operation to bring its workforce into line with foreign competition, he said.

Mr. MacGregor said the plans must be implemented as they were originally drawn up.

Indonesia Charges 2 West German Firms

HONG KONG, May 26 (AP-DJ) — Indonesia has accused two major West German companies of channeling millions of dollars in illicit payments to a now-dead official of Pertamina, the state energy company, in exchange for favored treatment on contracts for Indonesia's mammoth Krakatau steel project.

The allegations are contained in a statement submitted by Pertamina's lawyers to the Singapore high court. The state oil company is involved in a dispute over more than $35 million in bank deposits left by the late Haji Achmad Thahir, the official who was the closest personal aide to former Pertamina president-director Lt. Gen. Ibnu Sutowo.

In the statement, Pertamina said for the first time that the West German companies — Siemens and Kloeckner Industrie-Anlagen — made payments to Mr. Thahir in connection with more than $500 million in contracts for the steel complex that the companies concluded in 1973 and 1974.

Siemens officials have denied that illicit payments were made to Mr. Thahir.

The Pertamina allegations add a new dimension to the at least $10.5-billion failure of the state oil company, which forced the government to take over the company's finances in 1975. Later that year, the government severed ties between Pertamina and the Krakatau project by switching contractor agreements from Pertamina to Krakatau itself.

Long-Standing Rumors

The charges also lend credence to long-standing rumors of large-scale corruption involving West German contractors for the Krakatau steel project.

President Suharto has all but absolved Gen. Sutowo of any wrongdoing in the project or the Thahir affair. The government announced last week that, due to a lack of proof of any wrongdoing, it would not sue Gen. Sutowo for the Pertamina's failure under his management "unless new evidence is found."

Karthika Ratna Thahir, the late official's second wife and a claimant to the bank deposit, has charged in a new affidavit submitted in the case that Gen. Sutowo was "fully aware" of the Thahir deposits. She said that her husband did nothing at Pertamina without the general's "knowledge, permission and consent."

The charges and countercharges stem from a prolonged legal dispute over who owns the accounts in the Singapore branch of Sumitomo Bank containing more than 60 million Deutsche marks and more than $1.4 million — Asian currency unit deposits made jointly in the names of Mr. and Mrs. Thahir.

The legal dispute pits Mrs. Thahir against Mr. Thahir's two sons by his first wife, who are the executors of his estate, and against Pertamina, which claims the money was "illegitimately" obtained by Mr. Thahir through abuse of his position.

In a statement submitted May 12, lawyers for Pertamina contended that the money in the Sumitomo accounts are "proceeds of monies retained and or bribes, rewards or commissions" paid to Haji Thahir by foreign contractors and that the funds belong to Pertamina.

To support the argument, the oil company disclosed for the first time some detailed information on the Krakatau contracts. Pertamina alleges that:

- On several occasions, payments totalling exactly 5 percent of Pertamina contract installments to Siemens were deposited in the Thahirs' Sumitomo accounts. The deposits allegedly occurred a few weeks after Pertamina paid each installment to Siemens.
- Mr. Thahir informed Siemens and Kloeckner of an impending financial crisis at Pertamina in late 1973, and helped to arrange special contract provisions to ensure the companies were paid off speedily. For this, Pertamina said, Siemens and Kloeckner "rewarded" him with illicit payments.
- Siemens and Kloeckner made special written requests to change the conditions of payments in their contracts with Pertamina, apparently to facilitate the channeling of money into Thahir's accounts.

Malaysian Bond to Open Ringgit Domestic Market

KUALA LUMPUR, May 26 (Reuters) — Arab-Malaysian Finance will offer a 20 million ringgit ($9.25 million) issue this week in Malaysia's first private-sector bond, the bank announced yesterday.

The seven-year bonds bear a coupon of 8½ percent and are guaranteed by the parent firm, Arab-Malaysian Development Bank. Subscriptions for the 1,000 ringgit denominations open tomorrow.

The issue is fully underwritten by a consortium headed by Amnah-Chase Merchant Bank. The bonds will be listed on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange, the company said.

Arab-Malaysian Finance Chairman Hussain Najadi said at the signing ceremony that the issue heralds a new chapter in the development of the domestic financial market.

He said that Malaysian enterprises in the non-financial sector increasingly will be resorting to bond issues as the need for longer-term financing rises with the development of resource-based and energy-intensive heavy industries.

Mr. Najadi noted that the yield differential on the bonds is some two percentage points above those on comparable government securities, presently the only longer-term financial instruments available in Malaysia.

Arab-Malaysian Bank and Chase Amnah are fully committed to making a secondary market in the bonds, he added.

Petrobras Gets Loan

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 26 (AP-DJ) — A group of North American and European banks has agreed to lend $250 million to the Brazilian state oil monopoly, Petrobras, it was announced here today. Petrobras said the syndicated loan will be used for the development of its offshore oil operation in Campos.

Oil Drilling Mini-Boom Aids Indonesia Prospects

JAKARTA, May 26 (AP-DJ) — Despite falling crude oil production in each of the last three years and the expectation of a further decline in 1980, Indonesia's oil prospects are the brightest they have been in at least five years, analysts said prior to the Indonesian Petroleum Association's annual convention, opening here tomorrow.

As one oilman put it: "Eighteen months ago, I wouldn't have thought this [new surge of activity] possible. But what was unprofitable in the 1970s is profitable now. I believe the potential here now is enormous for oil and gas."

It is that kind of talk, coupled with an anticipated 40 percent increase in the number of new wells drilled this year, that is leading such government officials as Mines and Energy Minister Subroto to characterize Indonesia's recent oil and gas exploration activity as "a mini-boom."

The outlook for exploration is critical to Indonesia's economy. Last year, spiraling oil price hikes raised revenues. But Indonesia must find still more oil to help fuel its ambitious development plans in the 1980s.

Revised government estimates put oil and gas revenues for the fiscal year which ended March 31 at $6.81 billion, higher than anticipated.

However, officials continue to worry about the dominant role petroleum plays in Indonesia's ability to remain solvent. Last fiscal year, petroleum accounted for 52.7 percent of Indonesia's national income. The figure promises to be even higher once lagging oil and gas receipts earned last year are accounted for.

According to Mr. Subroto, 35 contractors are working in 44 areas of the Indonesian archipelago. A total of 17 contracts have been concluded in the last year, including three signed last week.

Mr. Subroto says a dozen more pacts are expected to be concluded by the end of 1980. He and other government officials are confident such increases in exploration can reverse the downward trend in production in recent years.

From a high of 1.68 million barrels of crude a day in 1977, production slipped 6 percent to 1.59 million barrels last year and is expected to bottom out at about 1.55 million barrels a day this year.

Government projections are that by mid-1981, output will be on the upswing again, and by the end of 1984 it will stand at 1.83 million barrels a day — a rise of 18 percent in four years.

The size of Indonesia's reserves is unclear. The Oil & Gas Journal last year estimated Indonesia's proven reserves at 10 billion barrels. Others have suggested the figure may be anywhere from 7 to 15 billion. And government officials, including Mr. Subroto, have hinted that potential reserves might be as high as 50 billion barrels.

It is expected to be three or four years before the impact of the exploration "mini-boom" is felt in production.

Ailing Ivory Coas Pins Hopes on Oi

By Gregory Jaynes

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (NYT) — Earlier this month the go ment of this prosperous republic quietly announced that 10 s tions projects that would have cost $1.43 billion had been shelv

The excuse given was shrinking revenues. So for a time there be no new airport for the capital, television will not be expa nationwide, the town of Yamoussoukro, President Houphouet-Boigny's boyhood home and the site of one palaces, will not get a new hospital and Abidjan will not get bridge.

The economic troubles rampant in the rest of the world reached the Ivory Coast.

However, the phrase "for a time" must be given attention, the Ivory Coast has struck oil. The Belier field, discovered off two years ago, starts production in July. It is expected to pu 6.3 million barrels a year, about half the amount it has been in ing.

A second oilfield, discovered just two months ago, is expec yield twice as much as the first, and the country hopes to be sufficient in oil by 1982. After that it expects to start exportin it has been importing at a cost of $1 billion a year. The wh could not have come at a more crucial time.

Cocoa, coffee and the steady hand of the president have fu last two decades been responsible for an annual increase in the national product of 8 percent, the highest in black Africa. B bottom has dropped out of the price for the cash crops.

Late last year the decision was made to stockpile cocoa attempt to drive the price back up. This has not worked; an percent of the 315,000 tons in storage here have been sold o spot market, mostly in Eastern Europe.

The president, the head of state since independence from F in 1960, is 74 years old. He rules a country of 7.5 million perso percent of whom are under 20 years old, and college student intellectuals refer to Mr. Houphouet-Boigny and his minist "the gerontocracy." Though he plans to serve another five term, the president is due to designate his successor this year.

Mr. Houphouet-Boigny was to have announced his choic month at the congress of the Democratic Party of the Ivory held every five years. Businessmen and diplomats who have with him recently say that he has talked of an administrative "a l'Americaine," perhaps the naming of a vice president. But looks as though commitments and conferences in other co will make it impossible for the president to convene the cong June.

The two-month summer holiday brings the government to for July and August. "So now we're looking at the fall for a the successor," said a West German economist. "You cann derestimate the amount of interest in the successor. It overs everything."

The country, despite the oil, has a social problem that oil take away. Its young population balks at working the fields ring to live in the cities, while its rural population is rapidly There are 2.5 million migrant workers in the Ivory Coast, m poorer neighboring countries, doing the bulk of the agric work.

In Abidjan, a sparkling city of glass and steel skyscrape cled by poor communities of tin and cardboard shacks, the tion figure is officially 800,000.

However, taking into account the influx of the young, the fi more like 1.5 million. Officially, unemployment is 10 perce economists put the figure in the capital as high as 45 percent.

Hong Kong to Establis New Stock Market Firm

HONG KONG, May 26 (Reuters) — Members of a working party on the unification of Hong Kong's four stock exchanges have unanimously agreed that a new company called the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (Ltd.) should be incorporated as soon as possible, Commissioner for Securities Uisdein McInnes said today.

Mr. McInnes, chairman of the working party, said it was agreed that initial subscribers to the new company would be members of the Hong Kong Federation of Stock Exchanges and that members of the four existing exchanges would be eligible to apply for partly paid shares.

He said it was agreed the new company would ultimately run the new exchange but its short-term function would be to negotiate specially built premises for the new exchange to operate on or floor and be responsible f ance of new members.

Each share in the com entitle the holder to memb the new exchange when are ready, Mr. McInnes size of the premises will by the number of dealers carry on business there.

Gold Futures

Separately, commodi said that deliveries of g against futures contra traded on the proposed gold futures market is lik London.

A spokesman for the Commodity Exchange confirm contract spe however.

MELLON NATIONAL CORPORATION
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
and
PICTET & CIE
Geneva, Switzerland

are pleased to announce

the formation of

MELLON-PICTET
INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT, LTD.

and the opening of its office at

15 Trinity Square
London, England
EC3N 4AP

Dan H. Blanks
President and Manager

Kurt X. Halter
Vice President

Telephone: 011-44-1-488-2039
Telex: 885 962

All these Notes have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

George Weston Limited

(incorporated under the laws of Canada)

U.S. $30,000,000 13½ per cent. Notes due June 1, 1987

Issue Price 99½ per cent.

Interest payable annually on June 1

Hambros Bank Limited

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. — Burns Fry Limited

CIBC Limited — McLeod Young Weir International Limited

Merrill Lynch International & Co. — Morgan Stanley International

Salomon Brothers International — Société Générale

Société Générale de Banque S.A. — Wood Gundy Limited

Alahli Bank of Kuwait K.S.C. · Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. · Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated · Banca del Gottardo

Bank Julius Baer International Limited · Bank Brussel Lambert N.V. · Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Limited · Bank Leu International Limited

Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.) · Banque Française du Commerce Exterieur

Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet · Banque Worms · Barclays International Group · Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank Aktiengesellschaft

B.S.I. Underwriters Limited · Centrale Rabobank · Creditanstalt-Bankverein · Daiwa Europe N.V. · Dominion Securities Limited

Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft · Greenshields Incorporated · Gulf International Bank B.S.C. · Hambro Pacific Limited · Kleinwort, Benson Limited

Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k. · Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.) · LTCB International Limited · Manufacturers Hanover Limited

Mitsui Finance Europe Limited · Morgan Guaranty Ltd. · Nesbitt, Thomson Limited · The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. · Orion Bank Limited

Rothschild Bank AG · Rowe & Pitman · J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited · Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated · Société Séquanaise de Banque · Strauss, Turnbull & Co.

Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft · J. Vontobel & Co. · Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale · Westfalenbank Aktiengesellschaft

May, 19

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

U.S. Trade Ban Hurts Russia, Officials Say

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON (NYT) — In the ...ty six months since President ...ter responded to the Russian in...ention in Afghanistan with ...p restrictions on trade between ... United States and the Soviet ...on, the weapon of trade re...int has proven a cumbersome ...

...olitically, it has been largely ...fective. The Russians are still in ...hanistan. Economically, Presi... Carter's actions have had some ...act, but if the Soviet Union has ...ered from the actions, so have ... farmers and manufacturers.

...fficially, the Russians maintain ... they have been little affected ...e actions. There is no evidence ...t that they are having difficulty ...ng grain from other countries, ...ough U.S. officials say they are ...ng more for it.

...d the sanctions against sales of ...nology, according to the Rus..., are little more than a nui...sance. As with grain, they can find what they want elsewhere.

A somewhat different story develops, however, from conversations with government officials here and with some company executives involved in East-West trade. The technology ban has caused the Russians to delay certain industrial projects — and speed more — as they try to step up business with Western Europe and Japan.

In addition, a ban on phosphate shipments to the Russian fertilizer industry endangers future food output. Many other exports that are not covered by the embargo have been stalled, in part by dockworkers' continuing refusal to load Soviet goods.

The reduction in business hurts American industry and agriculture, too. The government had to make an initial outlay of $2.5 billion to compensate farmers in part for the lost sales and the lower prices resulting from the grain curtailment.

As for industry, trade with the Soviet Union had been growing dramatically over the last decade. Some 500 U.S. companies have been dealing with the Russians, and although volume was still relatively small, it was profitable business that promised considerable growth.

Before the embargo, the Commerce Department's East-West trade section estimated that exports to the Soviet Union in 1980 would increase to $4.8 billion (including grain sales). Now, however, exports may be trimmed to $1.5 billion. Exports classified as representing high technology, initially estimated to reach $200 million this year, are expected to drop to $50 million.

According to analysts here, the replacement of technology items cannot be accomplished all that easily — particularly in vehicle production, civil aviation, chemicals and energy — without access to American knowledge, and planning now has to begin from new orientations.

"Although our expertise is often derided," said a State Department officer, "the Russians value it pretty highly, especially for the big projects they like to build."

Short-Term Discomfort

Some short-term discomfort is being felt by the Russians from the ban on software and spare parts for dual IBM 148 computers for the Summer Olympics. Also caught by the embargo are servicing and supply of spare parts by IBM for a 370-158 computer for the Kama River truck plant and for a 370-148 computer for Intourist, the nation's travel service.

Similarly caught is Control Data, which was to supply parts and software for a Cyber 6400 computer at the Dubna Nuclear Institute and for a Cyber 173 for seismic research.

"We are hurting them," says Eric Hirshhorn, deputy assistant Commerce secretary for export administration. "They are forced to do without, or face substantial delays."

Russian Five-Year Plan

As the Russians attempt to plan their economy — and try to make calculations for their new five-year plan — they had been counting on gains in productivity from computers and other forms of high technology. And with the fate of the Salt 2 treaty still in the balance, the problems of a shortage in technology are compounded by what might be large increases in the Soviet military budget.

The Russians are expected to continue selling in the United States what they can — mainly gold and other nonferrous metals — to continue earning needed hard currency. The Commerce specialists believe that imports from the Soviet Union this year will be around $1 billion, or even higher than they were last year. Over the last decade, while trade with the Soviet Union has grown, the United States has enjoyed a trade surplus.

U.S. Eyes Export Credits To Get Ban on Subsidies

WASHINGTON (NYT) — Both ...gress and the Carter adminis...on are now focusing on export ...its in a new effort to get an ...nationally agreed ban on gov...ment export-credit subsidies.

...o new developments under... a much stronger U.S. position ...e protracted negotiations.

According to Ambassador ... Owen, the man in the White ...se who prepares high-level eco... meetings, President Carter ...ose the subsidy question as a ...rity issue" at next month's ...pe conference of leaders of the ... industrial powers.

Sen. Adlai Stevenson 3d, D-... key legislator on trade issues ...airman of the Senate interna... finance subcommittee, now ... provision of an additional $1 ... in credit resources for the ...rt-Import Bank — to match ...te foreign credits of competi... countries.

...d Bergsten, assistant secretary ... Treasury for international af... and the administration's point man on the issue, and Mr. Stevenson both want the additional resources on standby to show the United States means business about getting an agreement within the next seven months.

Despite the recently publicized low-interest Export-Import Bank loan to an Australian airline controlled by newspaper publisher Rupert Murdoch, the United States is well down the list among the countries that subsidize export credits.

According to a study presented to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris, credit subsidies are running at an annual rate of $5.5 billion. France heads the list with $2.3 billion, followed by Britain with $1 billion and Japan with $560 million. The United States is at $315 million and West Germany at $215 million.

U.S. Trade Representative Reubin Askew says the United States could match "excessively low" rates of competitors and "continue to do so until such low rates cease to be a factor in purchasing decisions."

Milan Stock Market

May 26, 1980
(Closing prices in local currencies)

	Close	Prev.
ANIC	8.20	8.05
Assitalia	980.00	994.00
Centrale	9,899.00	9,849.00
ERBA	3,305.00	3,340.00
Ed'Moratti	338.50	342.00
Fiat	1,765.00	1,760.00
Finsider	70.60	71.00
Generali	34,630	34,340
IFI	2,350.00	2,321.00
Italcementi	20,700	20,350
Italmobiliare	788.00	769.00
Montedison	222.50	222.50
Pirelli	1,410.75	1,417.50
Rinascente	162.75	163.00
Olivetti	1,972.00	1,948.00
Pirelli	2,038.00	2,025.00
Snia Visco	752.00	754.00

SCI Index : 96.63
Previous : 96.89

Tokyo Exchange

May 26, 1980

	Yen		Yen
Asahi Chem.	195	Mitsubi Hvy Ind.	188
Asahi Glass	360	Mitsubi Chem.	340
Canon	631	Mitsubi Corp.	576
Dai Nip. Print	308	Mitsubi Elec	197
Fuji Bank	415	Mitsui Co.	342
Fuji Photo	580	Mitsukoshi	413
Hitachi	299	Nippon Elec.	490
Honda Motor	568	Nippon Steel	144
C. Itoh	492	Sharp	540
I.H.I.	127	Sony Corp.	1,970
Japan Air L.	2,300	Sumitomo Bank	514
Komatsu El. Pwr.	845	Sumitomo Chem.	138
Kao Soap	413	Sumitomo Metal	165
Kawasaki Steel	144	Takeda Marine	283
Kirin Brewery	458	Tokeda	2060
Komatsu	387	Tefilin	136
Kubota	355	Tokyo Marine	573
Matsu El. Ind.	672	Toray	300
Matsu E. Wks	541	Toyota	N.A.

New Index : 467.13 ; Previous : 467.33
Nikkei-DJ Index : 6,931.92 ; Previous : 6,938.84

Old Court
DOLLAR COMMODITY TRUST
Prices on May 21, 1980
U.S. $42.46 Bid; U.S. $45.17 Offer.
Next dealing date June 9, 1980
N.M. ROTHSCHILD ASSET MANAGEMENT (C.I.) LTD.
P.O. Box 58, Guernsey C.I.
Tel.: Guernsey 26741. Tlx.: 4191473.

ISE Canadian Finance Ltd.

9½% Guaranteed Debentures due 1986

Notice is hereby given to Debentureholders that during the twelve month period ended May 1, 1980, there was purchased $2,535,000 aggregate principal amount of the Debentures. $1 million of these Debentures was applied to the deficiency of purchases during the twelve month period ended May 1, 1979.

ISE Canadian Finance Ltd.

May 20, 1980

Gold Options (prices in $/oz.)

Xcis	Aug. 30	Nov. 30	Options for Feb. 1981 exert on 4th Aug. 80
550	28.00-38.00	— —	
580	18.00-31.00	— —	
570	14.00-17.00	34.00-38.00	
590	10.00-12.00	28.00-32.00	
610	8.00-10.00	23.00-27.00	

May shorts expire on 28 May, at 3.00 p.m.
For options available on request.
Gold bullion: 559.50-572.00

Valeurs White Weld S.A.
1, Quai du Mont-Blanc
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 31 02 51 - Telex 28 305

BANQUE DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE

FRENCH "SOCIETE ANONYME"
SHARE CAPITAL: F.F.264,259,100
REGISTERED OFFICE: 4, RUE GAILLON, 75002 PARIS
COMMERCIAL REGISTER: PARIS B 682 013 354

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF US $1,000 NOMINAL FLOATING RATE NOTES 1979/1989

SECOND NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given to the holders of US $1,000 nominal floating rate notes 1979/1989 of BANQUE DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE that an ordinary general Meeting will be held on June 12, 1980, at 3:00 p.m., Paris time, at 4, rue GAILLON 75002 PARIS, to give a decision on the same agenda as provided for the general Meeting called on May 6, 1980, which has been unable to pass valid resolutions, owing to the fact it failed to convene the required quorum.

Whatever the number of Notes held by the Noteholders who will be present or represented at it, this second ordinary general Meeting will pass valid resolutions on the following agenda, excluding any other question:

— Appointment of the noteholders permanent representatives ("Représentants de la Masse"),
— Determination of the permanent representatives capacities and of the remuneration given to the permanent representatives.

Any Noteholder may attend or be represented at the Meeting.

The Noteholders who wish to attend or be represented at the Meeting will have to deposit their notes and/or deposit certificates at least five days before the date of the Meeting with the following banks or institutions:

— BANQUE DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE, PARIS
— WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE, DUSSELDORF, NEW YORK CITY
— BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A., BRUSSELS
— BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED, LONDON
— CITIBANK N.A., LONDON
— GIROZENTRALE UND BANK DER OESTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, VIENNA
— KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE, LUXEMBOURG
— MANUFACTURERS HANOVER LIMITED, LONDON
— MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, LONDON
— NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK N.V., AMSTERDAM
— SCHWEIZERISCHE KREDIETANSTALT, ZURICH

where they will get receipts certifying the deposit of their notes and where proxies will be available to them.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

May 23, 1980

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the INT: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

ALLIANCE INT'l—c/o Bk of Bermuda,Berm.
—(d) Alliance Int'l S(Revl.($1) ..... 9.39ex☐

BANK JULIUS BAER & Cie Ltd:
—(d) Baerbond ..... SF 683.40
—(d) Cantrar ..... SF 670.00
—(d) Gruber ..... SF 644.00
—(d) Stockbar ..... SF 764.00

BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE.:
—(d) CSF Fund ..... SF 14.77
—(d) Crestbow Fund ..... SF 4.13
—(d) ITF Fund N.V. ..... $ 10.58

BRITANNIA TRUST MNGT.(CI) Ltd.:
—(w) Universal Dollar Trust ..... $ 85.66
—(w) High Interest Sterling 103.30

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL:
—(w) Capital Int'l Fund ..... $ 20.63
—(w) Capital Intl's S.A. ..... $ 18.17
—(w) Convertible Capital S.A. ..... $ 28.07

CREDIT SUISSE:
—(d) Actions Suisses ..... SF 294.00
—(d) Canasec ..... SF 563.00
—(d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds ..... SF 99.50
—(d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l ..... SF 82.25
—(d) Energie-Valor ..... SF 184.25
—(d) Usec ..... SF 478.00
—(d) Europa-Valor ..... SF 112.25

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:
—(d) Concentra ..... DM 17.80
—(d) Int'l Rentenfond ..... DM 42.20

EARNEX Fd, Box N 1965, Nassau, Bahamas:
—(d) Earnex Fd ..... $ 1.76

FIDELITY PO Box 670, Hamilton, Bermuda:
—(w) Fidelity Amer. Assets ..... $ 30.49
—(d) Fidelity Dir. Svcs. Tr. $71.49
—(d) Fidelity Far East Fd ..... $ 21.42
—(w) Fidelity Int'l Fund ..... $ 22.14
—(w) Fidelity Pacific Fund ..... $ 63.51
—(w) Fidelity World Fd. ..... $ 18.54

G.T. MANAGEMENT LTD:
—(w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd. ..... $ 44.12
—(w) G.T. Asia Fund ..... HK$ 12.15
—(d) G.T. Bond Fund ..... $ 12.56
—(w) G.T. Dollar Fund ..... $ 8.92
—(d) G.T. Investment Fund ..... $ 11.36
—(d) G.T. Japan Small Co Fund ..... $ 10.64
—(d) G.T. Technology Fund ..... $ 11.85 r

JARDINE FLEMING:
—(r) Jardine Japan Fund ..... $ 74.40
—(r) Jardine S.East Asia ..... $ 26.48

LLOYDS BANK INT., POB 438 GENEVA 11
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth ..... SF 498.50
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Income ..... SF 287.50

ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGMT (Bermuda):
—(w) Reserve Assets Fd Ltd ..... $ 10.32

ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGTM (CI):
—(r) O.C. Dir Commodity Tr. ..... $ 45.46

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA
—(r) Portfor Sw. R Est ..... SF 1,515.00
—(r) Securswiss ..... SF 1,314.00

SWISS BANK CORP:
—(d) America-Valor ..... SF 343.00
—(d) Intervalor ..... SF 51.75
—(d) Japan Portfolio ..... SF 355.50
—(d) Swissvalor New Ser ..... SF 229.75
—(d) Univ. Bond Select ..... SF 63.00
—(d) Universal Fund ..... SF 78.29

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:
—(d) Amca U.S. Sh. ..... SF 22.00
—(d) Bond Invest ..... SF 54.25
—(d) Convert-Invest ..... SF 60.00
—(d) Eurit Europe Sh ..... SF 135.00
—(d) Fonsa Swiss Sh ..... SF 99.75
—(d) Globinvest ..... SF 54.00
—(d) Pacific Invest ..... SF 76.75
—(d) Romasec-Invest ..... SF 367.00
—(d) Sofit South Afr Sh ..... SF 322.00
—(d) Simo Swiss R Est ..... SF 183.50

UNION INVESTMENT.Frankfurt
—(d) Unirenta ..... DM 35.82
—(d) Unifonds ..... DM 13.97
—(d) Unirak ..... DM 42.70

Other Funds

(w) Alexander Fund ..... $ 9.43
(r) Arab Finance I.F. ..... $ 1,015.96
(w) Trustcor Int. Fd (AEIF) ..... $ 7.47
(w) Austral. Select Fd. ..... $ 1.48
(w) Bondselex - Issue Pr. ..... SF 116.10
(w) CAMIT ..... $ 9.47
(w) Capital Gains Inv. ..... $ 17.18
(d) Capital Reinvest ..... LF 1,388.00
(d) Caribbo Ocean-End Fund ..... $ 259.31
(w) Citadel Fund ..... $ 2.64
(w) Cleveland Offshore Fd. ..... $ 1,038.62
(w) Convert. Fd Int. A Certs ..... $ 6.83
(w) Convert Fd Int. B Certs ..... $ 14.74
(w) D.G.C. ..... $ 47.83
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-Divid.) ..... $ 0.08
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l ..... $ 21.71
(w) Dreyfus Intercontinent ..... $ 225.24
(d) Eurasec Obligations ..... LF 1,161.00
(d) Energy Intl. N.V. ..... $ 24.25
(w) First Eagle Fund ..... $ 6,227.00
(w) F.I.R.S.T. ..... $ 240.29
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr ..... SF 140.40
(w) Formula Selection Fd. ..... SF 68.85
(d) Fondital ..... $ 16.30
(d) Frankl.-Trust Interzins ..... DM 38.74
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-divid.) ..... $ 0.24
(d) Global Int'l Fund ..... DM 5.85
(w) Housmoor Hldgs. NV ..... $ 415.59
(d) Indosuez Mobilbonds A ..... $ 118.28
(d) Indosuez Mobilbonds B ..... $ 138.21
(d) Interfund S.A. ..... $ 11.39
(w) Intermarket Fund ..... $ 170.14
(w) Int'l Inc Fund (Jersey) ..... $ 22.29
(r) Int'l Securities Fund ..... $ 6.97
(d) Investo DWS ..... DM 34.38
(r) Invest Atlantiques ..... $ 56.97
(r) Itoffortune Int'l Fd S.A. ..... $ 9.98
(w) Japan Selection Fund ..... $ 52.67
(w) Japan Pacific Fund ..... $ 45.21
(d) KB Income Fund ..... LF 1,384.00
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F ..... $ 13.51
(d) Kleinwort Benson IntUF ..... $ 13.24
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F. ..... $ 38.52
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold. ..... $ 70.67
(w) Lindund ..... $ 32.09
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund ..... $ 12.84
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund ..... $ .64
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund ..... $ 1.72
(w) Nippon Fund ..... $ 14.61
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund ..... $ 4.97*
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd ..... $ 4.27*
(w) N.A.M.F. ..... $ 84.43
(d) Putnam Int'l Fund ..... $ 36.15
(w) Quantum Fund N.V. ..... $ 1,055
(d) Renta Fund ..... $ 56.44
(d) Rentinvest ..... LF 763.00
(d) Safe Fund ..... $ 3.94
(d) Safe Trust Fund ..... $ 16.5
(w) Samurai Portfolio ..... SF 58.45
(w) Sepro (N.A.V.) ..... $ 16.24
(w) SMH Special Fund ..... DM 87.40
(w) Telemi Global Fund ..... $ 12.06
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold (Sec) ..... $ 59.19
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold N.V. ..... $ 79.88
(w) Transpacific Fund ..... $ 34.15
(d) UNICO Fund ..... DM 53.49
(w) United Cap Inv. Fund ..... $ 3.64
(m) Utd Int'l Bond Fd. ..... $ 101.06
(w) Western Growth Fund ..... $ 7.94
(d) World Equity Grth. Fd ..... $ 437.24
(m) Worldwide Fund Ltd ..... $ 18.65
(w) Worldwide Securities ..... $ 90.76
(w) Worldwide Special ..... $ 2,077.02

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-Dividend; ** — New; N.A. — Not Available; BF — Belgium Francs; LF — Luxembourg Francs; SF - Swiss Francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked; b — Bid Change P/V $1B to $1 per unit..S/S — Stock Split; ** — Ex RTS; "S" — Suspended; N.C. - Not communicated; • — & - Redemption price -Ex-Coupon. ☐ Yield on US$1-00 UNIT.

All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

$30,000,000
(Canadian)

Tordom Corporation

13½% Guaranteed Notes Due May 15, 1985

Guaranteed as to Principal and Interest by

The Toronto-Dominion Bank

MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL — McLEOD YOUNG WEIR INTERNATIONAL Limited
CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON Limited — TORONTO DOMINION INTERNATIONAL BANK Limited

ABU DHABI INVESTMENT COMPANY — ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. — A. E. AMES & CO. Limited
AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V. — B.S.I. UNDERWRITERS Limited — BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA
BANCA DEL GOTTARDO — BANK OF AMERICA INTERNATIONAL Limited — THE BANK OF BERMUDA Limited
BANK GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER (OVERSEAS) Limited — BANK JULIUS BAER INTERNATIONAL Limited
BANKERS TRUST INTERNATIONAL Limited — BANQUE ARABE ET INTERNATIONALE D'INVESTISSEMENT (B.A.I.I.)
BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A. — BANQUE FRANCAISE DU COMMERCE EXTERIEUR
BANQUE GENERALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE ET DE SUEZ — BANQUE LOUIS-DREYFUS
BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS — BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS
BANQUE PRIVEE DE GESTION FINANCIERE "B.P.G.F." — BANQUE WORMS — BARING BROTHERS & CO., Limited
BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN- UND WECHSEL-BANK Aktiengesellschaft — BAYERISCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE
BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK — BURNS FRY Limited — CAISSE DES DEPOTS ET CONSIGNATIONS
COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft — CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS Limited — COUNTY BANK Limited — CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE
CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL — CREDIT LYONNAIS — CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN — DAIWA EUROPE N.V.
DOMINION SECURITIES Limited — DRESDNER BANK Aktiengesellschaft — DREXEL BURNHAM LAMBERT Incorporated — EUROMOBILIARE S.p.A.
EUROPEAN BANKING COMPANY Limited — ROBERT FLEMING & CO. Limited — GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.
GREENSHIELDS Incorporated — GROUPEMENT DES BANQUIERS PRIVES GENEVOIS — HAMBROS BANK Limited
HILL SAMUEL & CO. Limited — IBJ INTERNATIONAL Limited — KANSALLIS-OSAKE-PANKKI — KIDDER, PEABODY INTERNATIONAL Limited
KLEINWORT, BENSON Limited — KREDIETBANK N.V. — KUWAIT FOREIGN TRADING CONTRACTING & INVESTMENT CO. (S.A.K.)
KUWAIT INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CO. s.a.k. — KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY (S.A.K.)
LAZARD BROTHERS & CO., Limited — MANUFACTURERS HANOVER Limited — MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL & CO.
MIDLAND DOHERTY Limited — SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO. Limited — MORGAN GRENFELL & CO. Limited — MORGAN GUARANTY Limited
NESBITT, THOMSON Limited — THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., (EUROPE) LTD. — NOMURA EUROPE N.V.
PITFIELD MACKAY ROSS Limited — RICHARDSON SECURITIES OF CANADA (U.K.) LTD. — ROTHSCHILD BANK AG
N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS Limited — SALOMON BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL — J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. Limited
SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN — SOCIETE GENERALE — SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE S.A.
SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN — UNITED OVERSEAS BANK S.A. Limited — VEREINS- UND WESTBANK Aktiengesellschaft
J. VONTOBEL & CO. — S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD. — WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE
WOOD GUNDY Limited — YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) Limited

May 8, 1980

All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

U.S. $50,000,000

Dome Petroleum Limited

13½% Debentures Due 1992

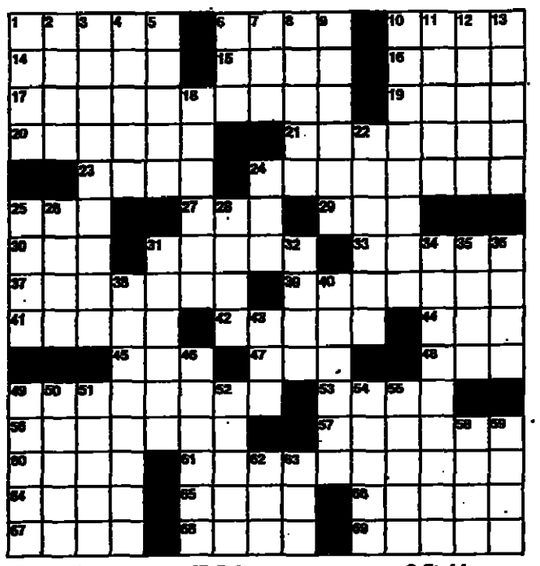
MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL

DEUTSCHE BANK Aktiengesellschaft — HAMBROS BANK LIMITED
IBJ INTERNATIONAL LIMITED — SHEARSON LOEB RHOADES International Limited
SOCIETE GENERALE — SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE S.A.
SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) Limited — WOOD GUNDY LIMITED

ALAHLI BANK OF KUWAIT (K.S.C.) — ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. — A. E. AMES & CO. Limited
AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V. — ARNHOLD AND S. BLEICHROEDER, INC. — BACHE HALSEY STUART SHIELDS Incorporated
BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA — BANCA DEL GOTTARDO — BANK OF AMERICA INTERNATIONAL Limited
BANK CANTRADE SWITZERLAND (C.I.) Limited — BANK GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER (OVERSEAS) Limited
BANK JULIUS BAER INTERNATIONAL Limited — BANK MEES & HOPE NV — BANK OF TOKYO INTERNATIONAL Limited
BANKERS TRUST INTERNATIONAL Limited — BANQUE ARABE ET INTERNATIONALE D'INVESTISSEMENT (B.A.I.I.)
BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A. — BANQUE FRANCAISE DU COMMERCE EXTERIEUR
BANQUE GENERALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE ET DE SUEZ
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS
BANQUE DE NEUFLIZE, SCHLUMBERGER, MALLET — BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS
BANQUE POPULAIRE SUISSE S.A. LUXEMBOURG — BANQUE ROTHSCHILD — BANQUE WORMS
BARCLAYS INTERNATIONAL GROUP — BARING BROTHERS & CO., Limited
BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN- UND WECHSEL-BANK Aktiengesellschaft — BAYERISCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE
BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK — BERGEN BANK — BERLINER HANDELS- UND FRANKFURTER BANK
BURNS FRY Limited — CAISSE DES DEPOTS ET CONSIGNATIONS — CHASE MANHATTAN Limited
CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE — CIBC LIMITED — CITICORP INTERNATIONAL GROUP
CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS Limited — COPENHAGEN HANDELSBANK — COUNTY BANK Limited — CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE
CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL — CREDIT LYONNAIS — CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON Limited
CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN — DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK NEDERLAND N.V. — DAIWA EUROPE N.V.
RICHARD DAUS & CO. Bankiers — DEN DANSKE BANK af 1871 Aktieselskab — DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK
DOMINION SECURITIES Limited — DRESDNER BANK Aktiengesellschaft — DREXEL BURNHAM LAMBERT Incorporated — EUROMOBILIARE S.p.A.
EUROPEAN BANKING COMPANY Limited — ROBERT FLEMING & CO. Limited — FUJI INTERNATIONAL FINANCE Limited
GIROZENTRALE UND BANK DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN Aktiengesellschaft — GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.
GREENSHIELDS Incorporated — HILL SAMUEL & CO. Limited — KANSALLIS-OSAKE-PANKKI — KIDDER, PEABODY INTERNATIONAL Limited
KLEINWORT, BENSON Limited — KUWAIT FOREIGN TRADING CONTRACTING & INVESTMENT CO. (S.A.K.)
KUWAIT INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CO. s.a.k. — KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY (S.A.K.)
LEVESQUE, BEAUBIEN INC. — LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL Limited — LTCB INTERNATIONAL Limited
MANUFACTURERS HANOVER Limited — McLEOD YOUNG WEIR INTERNATIONAL Limited
MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL & CO. — MITSUBISHI BANK (EUROPE) S.A. — MORGAN GRENFELL & CO. Limited
NATIONAL BANK OF ABU DHABI — NESBITT, THOMSON Limited — THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., (EUROPE) LTD.
NOMURA EUROPE N.V. — SAL. OPPENHEIM JR. & CIE. — ORION BANK Limited — PICTET INTERNATIONAL Limited
PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON N.V. — PITFIELD MACKAY ROSS Limited — POSTIPANKKI — PRIVATBANKEN Aktienclub
RICHARDSON SECURITIES OF CANADA (U.K.) LTD. — ROTHSCHILD BANK AG — N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS Limited
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (LONDON) — SALOMON BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL — SANWA BANK (UNDERWRITERS) Limited
J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. Limited — SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN — SUMITOMO FINANCE INTERNATIONAL Limited
SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN — THE TAIYO KOBE BANK (LUXEMBOURG) S.A.
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (SECURITIES) Limited — VEREINS- UND WESTBANK Aktiengesellschaft — J. VONTOBEL & CO.
S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD. — WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE — YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) Limited

May 8, 1980

CROSSWORD — By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

1 Conniving group
6 Holbrook and Linden
10 Space org.
14 Aloe
15 Exude
16 Berlin's "He's —— Picker"
17 Kind of theater
19 Attractive, as a kitten
20 Feeds on with gusto
21 Where piping was a potent pesticide
23 ". . . owed by so many —— few"
24 Aromatic
25 Alcoholic brew
27 Lion's sign
29 Actor Brynner
30 Coin in Callao
31 Snake
33 Reef
37 Patrolled a beat
39 Getting up
41 Sapped of strength
42 Foreigner
44 Middle-age problem
45 Suit
47 "—— Alone"
48 Snoop
49 Emulated Stentor
53 Image of a deity
56 Eminent lady of Aquitaine
57 Clergyman
60 Get one's —— (rile)
61 Basic facts
64 Part of a church
65 "T" in Greek
66 Singer Laine et al.
67 Necessity
68 Trick or lure
69 Historic German duchy

DOWN

1 Callow bovine
2 Pulitzer Prize-winning author: 1958
3 Bauble
4 Dispatch boat
5 Latvians
6 Hesitate in speaking
7 Physicians' org.
8 Limber
9 Stable
10 Enclosed shelters on airplanes
11 As—— (generally)
12 Material for many a bride
13 Ten-percenter
18 Flagstad role
22 —— Rouge (Red Mill)
24 Caviar
25 Egyptian cobras
26 Picot feature
28 Early Norse saga
31 Part of A.D.A.
32 Marsh bird
34 Drives from one's homeland
35 What snarleyyows do
36 Adjective for a Western
38 Like oratory that is not economical
40 Objects from the past
43 Ternume canine
46 Tawdry; cheap
49 Brought a meeting to order
50 Escape à la Juliet
51 Legal document
52 Bull
54 Delft's citizens
55 Roman pontiff's covering
58 Part of All's record
59 Palindromic Latin infinitive
62 —— glance
63 Stupid person

Solution to Previous Puzzle

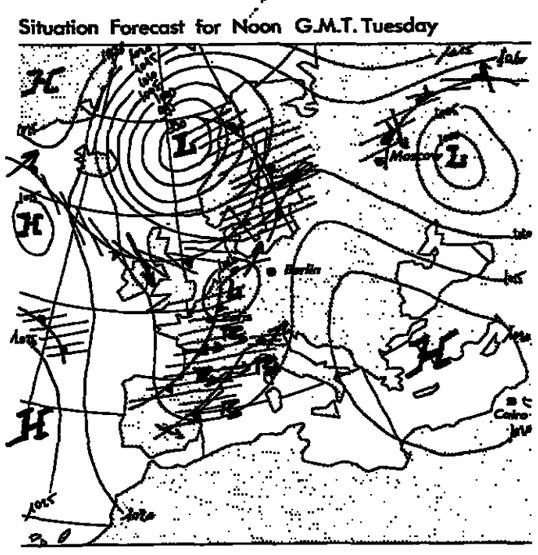
F	E	U	D			C	O	N	J		S	P	A	R
E	A	S	E		R	O	D	E	O		N	O	N	O
B	R	E	A	K	F	A	T	T	H		A	P	S	E
			C	O	S	T	S		W	I	P	P	O	M
M	A	J	O	R			T	A	N	S		I	N	D
I	R	O	N	A	G	E		S	C	A	P	E		
C	R	Y		N	O	R	D	I	C		I	S	I	S
R	A	C	E		D	R	E	A	R		A	G	H	A
O	V	E	R		C	A	T	N	A	P		R	A	F
		K	A	R	A	T		S	E	A	D	O	V	E
A	R	I		O	R	A	S			D	O	W	E	R
S	E	L	D	O	M		H	E	A	R	T			
I	N	M	E		A	L	A	N	S	E	E	G	E	R
D	E	E	M		K	A	P	O	K		L	O	V	E
E	E	R	Y		E	W	E	S			L	O	A	D

WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	16	61	Foggy	MADRID	18	64	Overcast
AMSTERDAM	17	63	Foggy	MIAMI	23	73	Cloudy
ANKARA	18	64	Cloudy	MILAN	21	70	Foggy
ATHENS	21	70	Overcast	MONTREAL	14	57	Fair
BEIRUT	29	84	Fair	MOSCOW	13	55	Rain
BELGRADE	21	70	Fair	MUNICH	19	66	Fair
BERLIN	15	59	Overcast	NEW YORK	20	68	Fair
BRUSSELS	17	63	Cloudy	NICE	19	66	Fair
BUCHAREST	20	68	Fair	OSLO	10	50	Rain
BUDAPEST	21	70	Cloudy	PARIS	19	66	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	21	70	Cloudy	PRAGUE	17	63	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	13	55	Overcast	ROME	19	66	Overcast
COSTA DEL SOL	23	73	Fair	SOFIA	25	68	Cloudy
DUBLIN	10	50	Rain	STOCKHOLM	10	50	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	12	54	Overcast	TEHRAN	35	95	Fair
FLORENCE	21	70	Foggy	TEL AVIV	31	88	Foggy
FRANKFURT	18	64	Cloudy	TOKYO	24	75	Rain
GENEVA	21	70	Cloudy	TUNIS	28	68	Overcast
HELSINKI	5	41	Rain	VIENNA	20	68	Fair
HOUSTON	33	91	Fair	WARSAW	15	59	Showers
ISTANBUL	18	64	Fair	WASHINGTON	22	72	Fair
LAS PALMAS	21	70	Cloudy	ZURICH	20	68	Fair
LISBON	21	70	Cloudy				
LONDON	17	63	Overcast				
LOS ANGELES	20	68	Fair				

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT, Houston and Los Angeles at 2000 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

Situation Forecast for Noon G.M.T. Tuesday



Wayward Wallaroo Is Apprehended For High-Speed San Francisco Hop

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26 (UPI) — A police officer with an experienced lasso arm was credited with stopping a speeding wallaroo on a San Francisco boulevard.

The wallaroo — an Australian animal related to the kangaroo — was clocked at 40 mph as it sped away from pursuing officers yesterday. Officials at the San Francisco Zoo later said that the wallaroo, a female, probably escaped by climbing over a fence.

Three police officers were alerted of the escape and gave hot pursuit, catching up with the animal as it bounded along Skyline Boulevard away from the zoo.

After a half-hour chase, one of the policemen, Donald Condencia, who once roped steers at rodeos, lassoed the wallaroo by the tail and put it unharmed in the back of his patrol car.

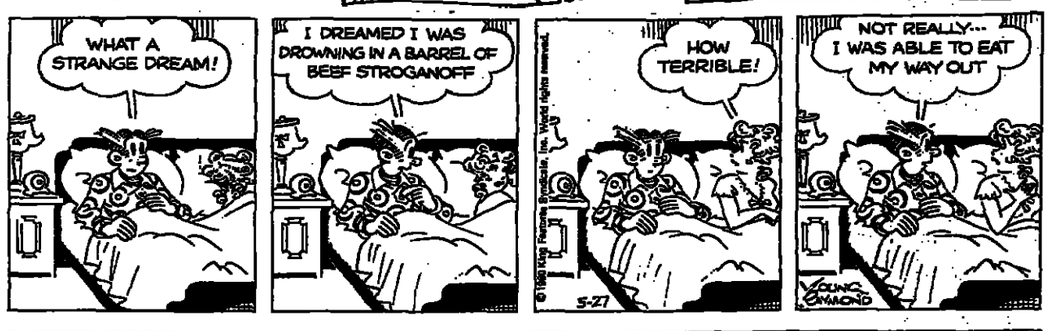
Officers made up an arrest card on the the wayward marsupial for escape, resisting arrest and assault on a police officer.

The wallaroo is one of seven kept at the zoo, and the first wallaroo to escape the zoo since 1966.

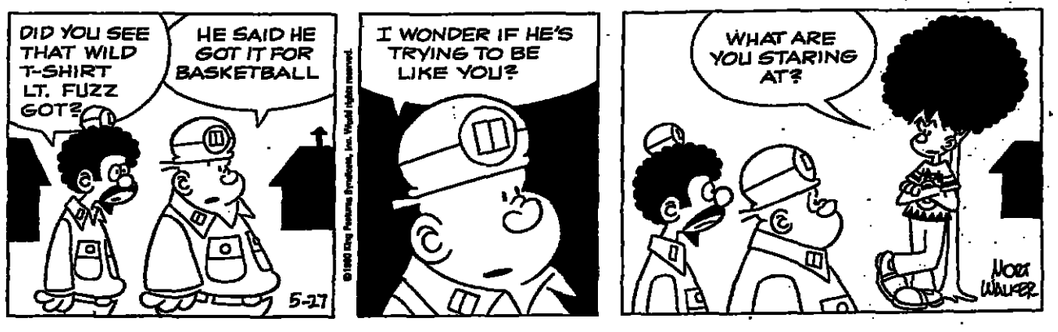
PEANUTS

B.C.

BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY

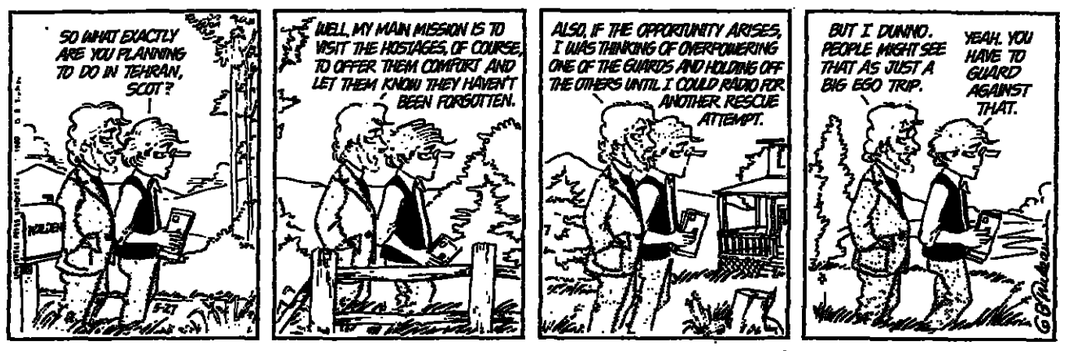


ANDY CAPP

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN

DOONESBURY



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ZUZYF

INJOG

SHABIN

UPTYDE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ( )

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FOIST REBEL WIDEST PANTRY
Answer: What the new boss had plenty of— "FIRE" POWER

DENNIS THE MENACE

"SURE IS FUNNY THAT WE'D BOTH GET HUNGRY FOR PEANUT BUTTER SAMWICHES AT THE SAME TIME!"

Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Boulevard Ney 75018 Paris

BOOKS

WILL
The Autobiography of G. Gordon Liddy
By G. Gordon Liddy. St. Martin's. 374 pp. $13.95.

Reviewed by Bob Woodward

WITHOUT G. Gordon Liddy, the Watergate scandal would never have happened. He dreamed up and managed the most adventurous, illegal and bungled schemes of the Nixon administration's covert domestic operations. It would not be too much to say that he was both the Rodgers and the Hammerstein of Watergate: music and lyrics by Gordon Liddy. Dozens of higher-ranking officials in the administration — including Nixon himself — were willing, if not anxious, to go along. But Liddy did more than that: He was both the planner and the commander on the scene. He was a possessed, daffy and very dangerous man.

"Will," which someone (probably Liddy himself) insisted on calling *an autobiography*, is far superior to the man. As history and as a study in psychopathology the book is very good. It is the self-portrait of a zealot.

There is almost an embarrassment of riches in the book that grows out of his blustery conceit and his freedom from any kind of guilt about what he did. So when Liddy gets down to the accounts of crucial meetings, planning sessions and the actual illegal operations themselves, he is meticulous. His story rings true, and balanced against the other evidence and testimony of the many Watergate investigations, it is credible. A hundred little facts and inferences convince me that he has been as honest as he could be. And he is no longer subject to prosecution for anything in the book that incriminates him, because the statute of limitations has run out.

Among the important new information in this book:

● Liddy offers his explanation of why the Nixon White House wanted to break into the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee in the first place. The June 17, 1972, Watergate break-in, for which the five burglars were arrested, was "to find out what [Democratic National Chairman Lawrence] O'Brien had of a derogatory nature about us, not for us to get something on him or the Democrats." Liddy offers a detailed account of how and why Nixon's deputy campaign director, Jeb Stuart Magruder, ordered the illegal entry.

● The CIA made the expensive charts used to brief Attorney General John Mitchell in early 1972 on the planned illegal GEMSTONE break-in and bugging operations. For me, this suggests more than anything available to date that top CIA officials must have known in advance about Liddy's illegal operations. In my opinion, CIA Director Richard Helms must have been given some inkling from the men over in the CIA graphics department, but Helms has denied it.

● Mitchell was willing as attorney general to use Nixon campaign funds to pay members of organized crime for their services in a scheme — never carried out — to kidnap, drug and ship to Mexico radical demonstration leaders. Liddy quotes Mitchell as saying in response to the proposal: "Let's not contribute any more than we have to to the coffers of organized crime."

● Liddy was absolutely serious in his plan to assassinate columnist Jack Anderson and considered four methods, including what Liddy calls "Aspirin Roulette" — the placing of a poisoned headache tablet in Anderson's medicine cabinet. The plan was rejected, Liddy says, because "it would gratuitously endanger innocent members of his family and might take months before it worked."

● The much-discussed piece of tape holding open a stairwell door in the Watergate office building was put there intentionally so a guard *could* see it. That way, Liddy reasoned, the guard would assume it had been left innocently by a janitor, whereas a clandestine and inconspicuous method of holding the lock open would arouse more suspicion. (Liddy was at least half-right, because the guard tore off the tape the first time he discovered it, apparently *not* assuming that anything was amiss. Police were only called when the guard found the door taped a second time.)

● Liddy says he delivered logs of wiretapped conversations to Mitchell two days before the Watergate arrests and told him of the planned break-in by announcing: "The problem [with one of the microphones] will be corrected this weekend, sir." Mitchell has repeatedly denied that he knew of the June 17 break-in in advance; Liddy offers convincing evidence to the contrary.

● Richard Kleindienst, who was attorney general on the day of the break-in (Mitchell had by then become chairman of the re-election committee), was given a full account directly by Liddy the day the burglars were arrested. Liddy writes: "I spelled it out for Kleindienst. I told him that the break-in was an operation of the intelligence arm of the Committee to Re-elect the President, that I was running it for the committee and the men arrested were our people working under my direction when they were caught."

Kleindienst responded, "Jesus Christ," but as the chief law enforcement officer of the United States he apparently failed to tell the federal investigators — his own people — what he knew.

The autobiographical aspect of the book is equally disturbing. Liddy writes a lot about his father, pain, Edgar Hoover, and — in a generally adolescent way — about matters sexual. This is all stuff for anyone interested in the psychodrama. Liddy puts himself forward and on the analyst's couch with embarrassing candor.

For instance, he writes that, as a child, "the most frightening thing of all" was God. Liddy was consumed by shame, dread, fear, self-loathing. The first relief from his bleak childhood was the music he heard on a shortwave radio from Nazi Germany in the 1930s:

"The music . . . was martial and stirring. I lost myself in the strains; it made me feel a strength inside I had never known before. . . . Der Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler, sent an electric current through my body."

Later, while in prison for the Watergate crimes, he got an assistant warden in serious trouble after victory hailed by a group of blacks who greeted Liddy one afternoon with raised, approving fists.

Liddy writes: "A feeling of tremendous power came over me as martial music and roaring crowds that thundered through the shower wave 40 years before rang through my mind again with undiminished strength as I answered the black salute with the one I'd learned before . . . . my right arm shooting out, palm down, and was answered by the roar of approval. In that moment I felt like a god."

There is also lots of tough-guy talk and macho stories — all much less believable than what he writes about Watergate. Liddy is obsessed with guns; some of the book reads like a Smith & Wesson catalog. As part of a program he followed to develop his willpower — to make himself into a kind of machine, immune of emotion and fear — Liddy periodically tested himself by fire. "We learned to hold his hand over a candle flame and watch without flinching as his flesh burned. "Stuff. That was the key," to achieving certain goals, he writes.

He is clearly able to write with sentimentality about his children, whom he selected because he thought that she had good genes. "Although one of the reasons I chosen Frances to be the mother of my children was her size, strength, which should have enabled her to bear half a dozen performance children, I did consider at a point had not intended to risk damaging pushing her to design limit." does not insist she have the six children he wanted in six years. FBI agent he ran a name check her through the files before marrying her. He also says he checked neighbors' names in the FBI files.

Liddy did not meet Nixon until the late 1960s. He writes that he was impressed with "his personal warmth" — a trait not attributed to Bradley Nixon by even his most loyal White House mates. But who was more loyal to Nixon? He says, to this day, that Nixon's refusal to talk during the Watergate investigations was a great service to the United States and to Nixon. "I had, at least by knowledge that my silence helped bring him more than two additional years as president."

Liddy will probably be remembered more for his silence, his refusal to break the code, than he will be remembered for his book. Yet in another era, say the 1930s, in another country, say many, Gordon Liddy might had a genuinely tragic place in history. There, his schemes might succeeded and his twisted personality might have flourished.

Bob Woodward, co-author of "The President's Men," "The Final Days" and, most recently, of "The Brethren," is assistant managing editor for metropolitan news of the Washington Post.

©The Washington Post

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

WHEN your partner has made a take-out double, you should strain to bid even if an action on the right relieves you of responsibility. East followed this principle and his partner competed to the three-level. But North and South landed in four clubs after North had bid three spades to suggest three no-trump.

The heart king was led and South made a key play by ducking — it was important to keep East from gaining the lead. South won the second heart lead and played spades, ruffing the third round in his hand.

When a trump was led to the ace and another trump played, West won with the king and was end played. He was allowed to win the diamond king, and then had to lead another diamond into A-J or concede a ruff-and-sluff.

It was certainly difficult for West to find the winning defense of the club king on the first round of trumps, which would have averted the end play. But that play can only be wrong if East held both minor-suit jacks, which was rather less likely than his actual holding.

NORTH
♠A107
♡76
♢842
♣A10876

WEST
♠J843
♡KQJ2
♢KQ10
♣K2

EAST
♠Q965
♡10983
♢73
♣Q3

SOUTH
♠K2
♡A4
♢AJ965
♣J543

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	1♢	Dbl.	1♠
3♡	3♠	3♡	4♢
Pass	4♣	Pass	
Pass			

West led the heart king.

هكذا من الأحول

ubs Defeat Dodgers, 2-1, n 2-Run Error in the 9th

AGO, May 26 (AP) — p Bill Russell's throwing er- two out in the ninth inning Tim Blackwell and Lenny to score and gave the Chica- a 2-1 victory over the Los Dodgers here yesterday. well doubled with one out at to third on a single by Bill Buckner flied to short Blackwell held third but took second after the catch. Biittner then grounded to for what should have been l out, but the Dodger short- ew wide of first as both scored.

Phillies 6, Astros 2

iladelphia, Mike Schmidt and Greg Luzinski hit back-to-back home runs in the fifth inning to lead Philadelphia to a 6-2 victory over Houston and a sweep of their three-game series. It was the fourth time this year Schmidt and Luzinski had homered consecutively. They share the league lead with 12 each.

Giants 5, Pirates 2

In Pittsburgh, Darrell Evans went three for four, including a two-run homer, and drove in three runs to help Vida Blue (7-2) to his fifth successive triumph as San Francisco defeated Pittsburgh, 5-2.

Mets 3, Braves 0

In New York, John Stearns doubled home Frank Taveras with two out in the eighth inning and Mike Jorgensen hit a two-run homer to carry New York to a 3-0 victory over Atlanta behind the three-hit pitching of Craig Swan.

Expos 7, Reds 4

In Cincinnati, Gary Carter's two-run homer capped a five-run fifth inning as Montreal defeated Cincinnati, 7-4. Larry Parrish also homered for Montreal.

Padres 11, Cardinals 5

In St. Louis, Ozzie Smith hit a tie-breaking single in the eighth inning and Barry Evans hit a grand-slam homer in the ninth, giving San Diego an 11-5 victory over St. Louis and extending the St. Louis losing streak to 10 games.

Blue Jays 9, Yankees 6

In the American League, in Toronto, rookie Lloyd Moseby drove in four runs, two with his first major-league homer, and John Mayberry hit a three-run homer as Toronto beat New York, 9-6, and ended a five-game losing streak. Toronto reached loser Tommy John (7-2) and Ed Figueroa for 15 hits.

Indians 3, Red Sox 2

In Boston, pinch hitter Cliff Johnson hit a three-run home run in the eighth inning to give Cleveland a 3-2 triumph over Boston.

Brewers 3, Twins 2

In Milwaukee, rookie Mark Brouhard hit a three-run homer, his first in the major leagues, and Lary Sorensen scattered six hits as Milwaukee edged Minnesota, 3-2. Ken Landreaux hit safely in his 26th consecutive game for Minnesota.

Mariners 8, White Sox 3

In Seattle, Bruce Bochte and Joe Simpson drove in two runs apiece in the sixth inning as Seattle defeated Chicago, 8-3. It was Seattle's fourth consecutive victory and Chicago's fourth consecutive loss.

Royals 7, Angeles 3

In Anaheim, Calif., George Brett doubled twice and homered to back the five-hit pitching of Larry Gura as Kansas City beat California, 7-3. Gura (6-2) struck out seven and walked two in pitching his sixth complete game this season.

Rangers 7, A's 3

In Oakland, Calif., John Ellis hit a two-run double in the first inning off Mike Norris and Texas went on to defeat Oakland, 7-3.

Tigers 6, Orioles 4

In Baltimore, Alan Trammell hit a two-out single to score two 11th-inning runs and give Detroit a 6-4 triumph over Baltimore. The loss stopped a four-game Oriole winning streak.

Red Smith

ctim of the Boycott

YORK, May 26 (NYT) — As executive producer of sports at the Broadcasting Co., Don Ohlmeyer earns as much as Pete Rose or ntrols 450 hours of programing a year, has a budget of $120 a staff of 110 or so and complete creative control of what he puts r.

victim.

the U.S. Olympic Committee reluctantly acceded to President request to boycott the Summer Games in Moscow, it destroyed test opportunity in Ohlmeyer's life. At ABC he worked on the Olympics from Mexico City in 1968, producing and directing the erage in Munich and the 1976 job in Montreal, but always subor- and in the shadow of Roone Arledge. The 1980 games were to be . He would be in full command and entitled to full credit, and he rmined to make it the biggest sports spectacular in U.S. television

Carter reacted to the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan, the and most Americans concurred, the United States pulled out of ival and NBC dropped plans for coverage. Like the American who had given years to training, Ohlmeyer lost the chance of a The kids lost a chance to try for a gold medal. Ohlmeyer blew an ity to establish himself, at 35, as the top man in his field, to make in profits for NBC and maybe move the network into first place in nal ratings.

Cosmic Concerns

'm not a victim," he said the other day. "The athletes are the feel bad for them. And what I feel worst about is that the world te where these things happen. entimental. I cry at cartoons. I love sports and I love the Olympic ll me that even in ancient Greece the Games were shot with nd commercialism and competitors cheated, that still doesn't alter ."

as in his corner office on the 14th floor at 30 Rockefeller Plaza. the walls of all corridors were festooned with posters plugging the mpics. On Ohlmeyer's desk were tapes of a byproduct of his effort — a film entitled "The Golden Moment," which is the story of an American decathlon performer who falls in love with a gymnast at the Moscow Games. ovie was on NBC this weekend. Ohlmeyer produced it between Moscow, staging athletic scenes in Memorial Coliseum in Los which was built for the 1928 Olympics and is expected to be a r the 1984 Games. "We put on our own Olympics," Ohlmeyer

His Life's Dream

philosophers hold that winning the number one position in TV a distinction equal to being lookout in a prairie dog colony, except ay is better. Ohlmeyer, though, is a child of the television era. He sed by the medium. It is all he has done since he got out of Notre ed, once he abandoned early ambitions to be a surgeon or an actor, r wanted to do.

husky guy, he played football, baseball and basketball in high the Chicago suburb of Glenview, and was offered a baseball ip to Bradley University. "But I had to go to Notre Dame," he y father was a Notre Damer. The earliest memory I have is of my father's shoulder at a pep rally in the old fieldhouse."

time the Ohlmeyers were living in Vetville, a cluster of cottages by married GI's in a corner of the campus that the Rev. John gh, then Notre Dame's president, called Fertile Valley. Don says s sometimes drafted the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, now the uni- esident, as babysitter.

anged my diapers," Ohlmeyer said. "I am the only guy who ever r Hesburgh's cassock and still got a degree."

Off to Bradley

n't get it right away. After his freshman year he accepted the ip and transferred to Bradley. There among the fleshpots of Peo- und himself, for the first time, free of supervision by parents or f discipline. "I couldn't take the freedom," he said. "After one I went back to Notre Dame and said, 'Father, take care of me.' "

ajor in communications arts — "students think it means stringing om Stritch, head of the department, grumbled when the course s changed from journalism — Ohlmeyer won a reputation as the player on campus since the immortal George Gipp. He also got a unning errands for ABC at sports events, and after graduation the brought him to New York.

ame a star at editing and cutting tape, moved up from production to associate director and associate producer. He was good but not e was responsible for "Superstars," that horror spectacle proving tes who have unique skills in one field can be dubs in another. He "Battle of the Network Stars," which is worse, winning him the itle of King of Trash Sports.

Experience Counts

NBC, having bought rights to the Moscow Games for $87 mil- t looking for somebody who knew how to televise them. The l to the guy who had done it in Mexico, Munich and Montreal. over that May, he started building and training a staff, visiting 10 or a dozen times to supervise installations, planning, chivvying, , screaming.

ffort, he tells himself, was not wasted, though it won't pay off in He feels NBC Sports is now far better equipped in personnel and e than it was three years ago. At first he shrugs off the suggestion a victim of the boycott. But as he talks the depth of his disap- it is revealed.

s the single bitterest disappointment of my professional life," he e had bad breaks before, but nothing like this. Sometimes I feel myself but then I look at what I have — my family, my job, my ealth. What's to complain about?"

raham's Putt on 18th Edges Watson

N, Ohio, May 26 (UPI) — raham sank a 20-foot bird- the final hole here yester- in the Memorial Tourna- a stroke over Tom Watson, ding champion.

n and Watson, who start- y tied with two others in lace at 6-under-par, came lf tournament's 72d hole 7-under. Both put their the fairway of the par-4, 18th hole. Graham hit a o within 20 feet of the hole son put his second shot 18 the cup.

n then stroked his difficult putt into the cup, while two-putted and finished econd place.

y saw six golfers assume at various points. Watson lone in first place at 8-un- when he two-putted for a birdie on the par-5 15th. Graham eagled the 15th with a 30-foot putt to put him a stroke behind Watson, but it appeared the defending champion would repeat.

However, Watson three-putted for a bogey on the par-4 17th, setting up the duel with Graham on the final hole.

Graham's final round of 2-under-par 70 gave him a 280 total, breaking the Memorial record of 281 set in 1977 by Jack Nicklaus, designer and owner of the 7,116-yard Muirfield Village golf course.

Bob Gilder, the third-round leader, started the day at 7-under-par, but bogeyed the first hole and triple-bogeyed the second hole to finish with an 82.

Third place went to Mike Reid, who shot a 2-under-par 70 and finished at 6-under for the tourney.

At one point, Reid, Watson and Tom Weiskopf were tied for the lead at 7-under-par, but Reid bogeyed the 18th and Weiskopf bogeyed both the 17th and 18th to drop out.

Miller Barber and Don Pooley started the day tied for second with Watson and Graham, but Barber fell to a 73 and Pooley struggled to a 78. Barber did manage to tie Weiskopf for fourth place.

High Jump Record II

REHLINGEN, West Germany, May 26 (UPI) — Dietmar Moegenburg, a West German who is European high jump champion, today equaled the world record in the event set yesterday by Jacek Wzola of Poland. Moegenburg jumped 7 feet 8½ inches, a quarter-inch above the former record.

Rescue workers cut Bill Whittington from the wreckage of his car during the Indianapolis 500. He was not hurt badly.

United Press International

Unser Drops a Place In Indy 500 Finish

INDIANAPOLIS, May 26 (AP) — Bobby Unser fell from 18th to 19th place in the final official standings for yesterday's Indianapolis 500, announced today by race officials, while a protest that might have changed the top standings was rejected.

An official check showed that Hurley Haywood had completed 127 laps, one more than Unser. They both had been credited with 126 laps on the unofficial order of finishing.

The standings showed that Johnny Rutherford, the winner, had an official average time of 142.862 miles an hour. Tom Sneva, who charged from 33d place at the start to second at the race's end, was less than 34 seconds behind. Rutherford was credited with having the fastest lap of the race, 190.074 mph, on his 149th circuit around the 2½-mile oval.

Rutherford led 118 of the 200 laps in the race. Unser, a two-time winner, led 26 laps.

Other official lap leaders were: Tom Sneva, 16; Gordon Johncock, 11; Rick Mears and Mario Andretti, 10 apiece; Pancho Carter, 5; Roger Rager, 2; Tim Richmond and George Snider, one apiece.

The protest was filed on behalf of Carter, who was penalized a lap for passing the pace car under a yellow light during the 58th lap. Carter was listed 6th after the penalty was appplied. His team said he would have finished second without the penalty.

The team said Carter was waved on by the pace car. After a hearing this morning, the protest was rejected.

Final Official Results

1. Johnny Rutherford, Chaparral-Cosworth, 200 laps, 142.862 mph.
2. Tom Sneva, McLaren-Cosworth, 200 laps, 142.524.
3. Gary Bettenhausen, Wildcat-Drake, 200 laps, 142.485.
4. Gordon Johncock, Penske-Cosworth, 200 laps, 142.482.
5. Rick Mears, Penske-Cosworth, 199 laps, running.
6. Pancho Carter, Penske-Cosworth, 199 laps, running.
7. Danny Ongais, Parnelli-Cosworth, 199 laps, running.
8. Tom Bigelow, Lola-Cosworth, 198 laps, running.
9. Tim Richmond, Penske-Cosworth, 197 laps, running.
10. Greg Leffler, Lola-Cosworth, 197 laps, running.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	24	15	.615	—
Toronto	20	18	.526	3½
Milwaukee	19	18	.514	4
Boston	20	20	.500	4½
Baltimore	19	22	.463	6
Cleveland	17	21	.447	6½
Detroit	17	22	.436	7

West	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	24	16	.600	—
Chicago	22	19	.537	2½
Texas	21	19	.525	3
Seattle	22	20	.524	3
Oakland	21	20	.512	3½
California	16	23	.410	7½
Minnesota	16	25	.390	8½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	22	15	.595	—
Philadelphia	20	15	.571	1
Montreal	19	17	.528	2½
Chicago	17	19	.472	4½
New York	16	21	.432	6
St. Louis	14	25	.359	9

West	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	25	15	.625	—
Cincinnati	22	18	.550	3
Houston	21	18	.538	3½
San Diego	22	19	.537	3½
San Francisco	18	23	.439	7½
Atlanta	13	24	.351	10½

Transactions

BASEBALL

National League

PHILADELPHIA PHILLIES—Placed Larry Christenson, pitcher, on the 60-day disabled list. Recalled Bob Walk, pitcher, from Oklahoma City of the American Association.

FOOTBALL

National Football League

CINCINNATI BENGALS—Signed Isaac Curtis, wide reciever.

NEW ENGLAND PATRIOTS—Signed Steve Beal and Jonathon Konecny, defensive linemen, and Bob McIntyre, offensive guard.

SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS—Signed Bobby Leopold, David Hodge and Keena Turner, linebackers; Rick Churchman, safety; Ken Times, defensive tackle; Herb Williams, defensive back; and Dan Hartwig, quarterback.

Canadian Football League

BRITISH COLUMBIA LIONS—Signed Rick Bashore, quarterback.

Sunday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	020 010 003—6 15 1	
Toronto	203 400 00x—9 15 1	

John, Figueroa (3) and Cerone, Oates (6); Leal, B.Moore (8), McLaughlin (9) and B.Davis. W—Leal, 1-0. L—John, 7-2. HRs—New York, Nettles (6). Toronto, Moseby (1), Mayberry (8).

Cleveland	000 000 030—3 5 0
Boston	000 011 000—2 8 0

Denny and Hassey; Rainey, Burgmeier (8) and Rader. W—Denny, 4-4. L—Rainey, 4-1. HR—C.Johnson (2).

Detroit	101 100 010 02—6 11 0
Baltimore	101 000 200 00—4 12 0

(11 innings)

P.Underwood, Lopez (8) and Dyer, Parrish (9); Flanagan, Stoddard (8), T.Martinez (8), Stewart (11) and Dempsey. W—Lopez, 4-3. L—T.Martinez, 0-2. HRs—Detroit, Parrish (5), Dyer (2), Wockenfuss (5), Trammell (2). Baltimore, Singleton (8).

Minnesota	100 000 010—2 6 0
Milwaukee	000 300 00x—3 7 1

Erickson and Wynegar; Sorensen and B.Martinez. W—Sorensen, 4-3. L—Erickson, 0-3. HRs—Minnesota, Wynegar (3). Milwaukee, Brouhard (1).

Kansas City	000 003 400—7 16 1
California	100 001 001—3 5 0

Gura and Wathan; LaRoche, Montague (6) and Donohue. W—Gura, 6-2. L—LaRoche, 1-1. HRs—Kansas City, Brett (3). California, Rudi (10).

Chicago	003 000 000—3 6 0
Seattle	010 204 10x—8 13 1

Dotson, Scarbery (5), Wortham (6), Contreras (6), Farmer (8) and Kimm; F.Bannister and L.Cox. W—F.Bannister, 3-4. L—Scarbery, 1-2.

Texas	200 013 001—7 11 0
Oakland	001 000 200—3 7 1

Medich, Kern (7) and Sundberg; Norris, Hamilton (7), Camacho (9) and Heath. W—Medich, 4-2. L—Norris, 5-3. HR—Oakland, Murphy (4).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

San Francisco	300 020 000—5 11 0
Pittsburgh	000 011 000—2 7 0

Blue and Sadek; Candelaria, Hassler (6), Romo (9) and Nicosia. W—Blue, 7-2. L—Candelaria, 2-3. HR—San Francisco, D.Evans (6).

Houston	110 000 000—2 8 1
Philadelphia	030 102 00x—6 11 1

K.Forsch, Niemann (7) and Ashby; Ruthven, Noles (9) and Boone. W—Ruthven, 5-3. L—K.Forsch, 5-3. HRs—Philadelphia, Maddox (2), Schmidt (12), Luzinski (12).

Atlanta	000 000 000—0 3 0
New York	000 000 03x—3 8 2

P.Niekro and Benedict; Swan and Stearns. W—Swan, 3-3. L—P.Niekro, 3-6. HR—New York, Jorgensen (3).

Los Angeles	010 000 000—1 10 2
Chicago	000 000 002—2 10 0

Hooton, Castillo (7), Howe (9) and Yeager; Reuschel, Tidrow (8), Sutter (9) and Foote, Blackwell (8). W—Sutter, 3-3. L—Howe, 1-2.

Montreal	001 050 100—7 12 0
Cincinnati	030 100 000—4 10 4

Sanderson, Bahnsen (7) and Carter; LeIbrandt, Burnside (5), Soto (5), Bair (6), Hume (8) and Bench. W—Sanderson, 4-3. L—Leibrandt, 3-3. HRs—Montreal, Carter (5), Parrish (6). Cincinnati, Bench (3).

San Diego	001 040 024—11 16 1
St. Louis	011 002 100— 5 12 2

Jones, Mura (6), Fingers (7), D'Acquisto (8) and Tenace, Fahey (8); Vuckovich, Hood (6), R.Thomas (8), Kaat (8), Barton (9) and Swisher, Simmons (7). W—Fingers, 5-4. L—R.Thomas, 1-2. HRs—San Diego, B.Evans (1). St.Louis, Hernandez (3), Simmons (5).

Gerulaitis Struggles, Wins As French Tennis Opens

By Nick Stout

PARIS, May 26 (IHT) — Vitas Gerulaitis stood alone today in the new auxiliary arena at Roland Garros Stadium, waiting for a stranger named Peter Elter to take his position on the other side of the net. Gerulaitis was about to play his first match since losing unexpectedly last week to Thierry Tulasne, a 16-year-old Frenchman, in the early rounds of the Italian Open.

Elter, a West German listed 101st in the latest rankings by the Association of Tennis Professionals, was tardy for the match. Five sets and almost four hours later, Gerulaitis walked off the court exhausted, but victorious. The score was 1-6, 6-1, 5-7, 6-2, 6-2.

"I never heard of the guy before," Gerulaitis said later. "Just like last week, it took a while to figure out what the guy was doing. If you've never seen the guy before it makes it a bit difficult."

Tops on Clay

Such was the first surprise on the opening day of the French International tennis tournament, the world's top clay-court event and the first of the Grand Slam tournaments.

After a cool and cloudy weekend, the sun was out today. Most of the courts were occupied early as many of the participants got in some practice time before the gates opened.

As the day progressed, almost 19,000 spectators shuffled through the busy pavillion, dropping in on the different matches and occasionally stopping along the rows of display booths set up by various equipment and clothing manufacturers.

Most of the fans were assembled in Center Court at 8 p.m., when Jimmy Connors won a tiebreaker to defeat Adriano Panatta, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2, 7-6, and most of them were clearly cheering for Panatta, champion here in 1976.

Connors Philosophic

"At least they get interested in the match and express themselves," Connors said when asked if the hostile reaction bothered him. "I like the crowd here. I enjoy playing here."

Connors has been in Paris for a week to get in adequate practice time on clay.

"It takes a while to prepare on clay," Connors said. "Some players can come here three or four days ahead, but I need six or seven, mostly to get used to the footwork, to the slipping and sliding."

John McEnroe, who easily disposed of Patrice Dominguez, found the courts and the balls much faster than he anticipated. Gerulaitis, on the other hand, complained not only that the courts were too slow, but that they were in poor condition.

On Both Sides

"I was coming in on shots that I definitely would win points on in the United States," he said. "But the guy was passing me left and right.

"The courts are not in great shape here by any stretch of the imagination. The bounce is much higher here and the clay is dry and slippery. I was watching Connors and Panatta and they were getting about three bad bounces per rally."

Told that McEnroe had described the courts as fast, Gerulaitis replied: "Talk to him after he comes back from a five-set match and see what he says."

First-round matches continue tomorrow, with Bjorn Borg opening his defense of the French championship.

Men's Singles
First Round

Trey Waltke, U.S. def. Gilles Moretton, France, 7-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3; Von Winitsky, U.S. def. John Sadri, U.S., 6-4, 6-4, 6-4; Thierry Tulasne, France, def. Bernard Boileau, Belgium, 7-5, 7-5, 4-3 retired; Mike Grant, U.S. def. Chris Delaney, U.S., 6-4, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2; Wojtek Fibak, Poland, def. Zoltain Ilin, Yugoslavia, 6-2, 7-6, 6-0; Bernie Mitton, South Africa, def. Onny Parun New Zealand, 6-3, 5-7, 7-5, 6-0; Joao Soares, Brazil, def. Florin Segarceanu, Romania, 6-4, 6-1, 6-1; John McEnroe, U.S., def. Patrice Dominguez, France, 7-6, 6-0, 6-0.

Hans Simonsson, Sweden, def. Henri Leconte, France, 6-0, 3-6, 7-6, 6-0; Buster Mottram, Britain, def. Angel Gimenez, Spain, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2; Per Hjertquist, Sweden, def. Warren Maher, Australia, 5-7, 6-4, 7-5, 6-2; Fritz Buehning, U.S. def. George Hardie, U.S., 6-7, 2-6, 6-2, 7-6, 6-3; Bruce Manson, U.S. def. Julio Goes, Brazil, 6-1, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3; Antonio Zugarelli, Italy, def. John James, Australia, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2; Belius Prajoux, Chile, def. Zeljko Franulovic, Yugoslavia, 1-6, 6-2, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2.

Fernando Luna, Spain def. Tony Giammalva, U.S., 6-3, 6-2, 6-4; Tim Gullikson, U.S. def. Terry Moor, U.S., 6-3, 6-3, 6-1; Jimmy Connors, U.S., def. Adriano Panatta, Italy, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2, 7-6; Vitas Gerulaitis, U.S. def. Peter Elter, West Germany, 1-6, 6-1, 5-7, 6-2, 6-2; Peter Fleming, U.S. def. Byron Bertram, South Africa, 6-3, 6-3, 6-2; Ferdi Taygan, U.S. def. Georges Goven, France, 6-3, 7-5, 6-4; John Yuill, South Africa, def. Stefan Simonsson, Sweden, 6-2, 6-1, 6-1; Tom Gullikson, U.S., def. Herve Gauvain, France, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3; Jose Luis Clerc, Argentina, def. Alejandro Pierola, Chile, 6-1, 6-0, 7-5.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

EMPLOYMENT

SITUATIONS WANTED

FRENCH GIRL, 20, 1st year economics, fluent English, some German, seeks job Paris June 15 - July 30. Reply to Box 321, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

FRENCH LADY, 37, marketing, publicity, press relations, English, Italian, looking for position. Box 320, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex France.

ATTRACTIVE FRENCH GIRL, 32, fluent English, seeks Summer job in Paris. Tel: Paris 322 15 65.

FRENCH COMMERCIAL Executive, 39, fluent Russian, English, Persian. Many years experience Mid-East & eastern countries. Import/Export specialist. Can relocate. Box 316 Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

YOUNG LADY, very good references, English, German speaking, French mother-tongue, seeks position as manager of household. Write Box 318, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly cedex, France.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MUM'S HELPS, Nannies free now. NASH Agency, 27 Grand Parade, Brighton, U.K. Tel: 681 868.

AUTOMOBILES

THE EMBASSY of the Islamic Republic of Iran sells: 1 Peugeot 504, 11 CVs, navy blue. 1 Citroen BS23 Prestige, 13 CVs, black, interior in jade leather, good condition. Price negotiable, visit: 4 Avenue d'Iena, 75016 Paris 9:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

AUTO SHIPPING

TRANSCAR 20 rue Le Sueur, 75116 Paris. Tel: 500 03 04. Madrid: 411 19 61. Antwerp: 339985; Cannes: 394344.

AUTOS TAX FREE

AMERICA BY CAR

SAVE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ON THE CAR YOU BRING BACK FROM YOUR TRIP TO THE U.S.

Visiting the USA? Then you could save a fortune on the cost of a new American car in Europe. With the America By Car program you choose the car. We take you from your hotel to our showrooms in any of five gateway cities in the USA. Complete road/travel insurance included during your holiday and the return shipment is included. You save thousands of dollars on the car. You avoid the hassels of renting and we save you all the headaches and paperwork.

Free leaflet from: America By Car(UK) Ltd, 38 Berkley Square, London W1X 6BS England. Telephone: London 408 0776.

TAX FREE CARS ALL MAKES & MODELS with Swiss licence plates. RAMPY MOTORS INC. 1290 Geneva-Versoix, 89 route Suisse Tel: 022/55 44 43, Telex 28279 3005 Berne, 60 Sulgeneckstrasse Tel.: 031/45 10 45, Telex 33850.

BUY TAX FREE Jaguar - Rover, Range & Land - Mini, from Garabedian-Boursault (B.L.M.C. official dealer), 77 Ave. Pierre-Grenier, 92100 Boulogne (Paris suburb). Telex: 250 936. Tel: 6091532.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

EUROPE - N.Y. Frs. 815; Round Trip Frs. 1,630. ITS 225 12 39 Paris. WORLDWIDE DISCOUNTS 'ACGIS' (since 1969): 523 02 15 Or 02 16-Paris.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

Cruise in Elegance (to the GREEK ISLANDS, EGYPT & ISRAEL) CHOICE OF 7-4-3-1 DAY CRUISES, out of Athens (Piraeus) ABOARD THE MODERN LUXURY SHIPS (JUPITER, JASON, APOLLO, NEPTUNE, HERMES) EPIROTIKI LINES Paris: 7423149/Hamburg: 443032/London: 7340805 Rome: 476806/ Athens: 4526641 & 9

CHARTER A VALEF YACHT in Greece direct from owner of largest fleet in Europe. American management. Excellent crews, service, maintenance, govt. bonded. Valef Yachts Ltd., Akti Themistokleous 22C, Piraeus, Greece. Tel. 4529571, 4529486. Telex: 21-2000.

HELLAS YACHTING - Yacht charters, Academias 28, Athens 134, Greece.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

U.S.A.

TUDOR HOTEL, 304 East 42nd Street, New York City. In fashionable, East Side Manhattan, half block from UN. Single from $40; doubles from $50. Telex: 422951.

ARTS

COPPER ART. HAND RUBBED Reliefs. Suitable for framing or wall hangings. A personal gift for friends and business associates. Mrs. Meyer, Dorpsdijk 46, 4156 AM RUMPT, Holland.

EDUCATION

FRENCH TEACHER gives lessons. Paris 326 41 25 morning or evenings.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

● ESCORTS, N.Y. EVERYWHERE, U.S.A. ESCORT SERVICE, EVERYWHERE YOU GO, AMERICA! ● 212-359-6273 212-961 1945/461 2421

INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE AND PROMOTIONS N.Y.-U.S.A. Travel anywhere with multilingual escorts. Major Credit Cards Accepted. 212-765-7896 or 765-7754. 10 a.m. - 10 p.m. daily. 330 W. 56th St., N.Y.,N.Y. 10019.

ULTIMATE ESCORT SERVICES LIMOUSINE SERVICE (212) 957-9705. Open 7 days a week 1 p.m.-12 p.m.

● CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL ● Escort Service in Europe: GERMANY: 06103-8612 Frankfurt - Wiesbaden - Mainz - Cologne - Bonn - Duesseldorf - Berlin - Munich - Hamburg. SWITZERLAND: 0049-6103-86122 Zurich - Basel - Lucerne - Berne - Lausanne - Geneva. BELGIUM: 0049-6103-86122 Brussels (+ major cities). ENGLAND: 01049-6103-86122 Now also in London.

CACHET U.S.A. ESCORT SERVICE NEW YORK NY. 212 242 0838 or 212 874 1310 MIAMI, FLA. 305 944 5683 FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA. 305-962-5477 Bilingual interpreters for the traveler and visitor.

CAPRICE ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291.

LONDON BELGRAVIA. ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 736 5877

● CLASSICS LONDON ESCORT SERVICE Tel. 794 5218 & 431 2784.

GENEVA E-SHO-GU-SE Escort Service Tel. 022/34-12-41.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

AMSTERDAM ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE Tel: 247731.

Wendy Escort Service PARIS 281 40 00

LONDON PORTMAN ESCORT AGENCY. Tel: 01 935 5339 or 486 3724.

ARABELLA Escort Service London 730 1840

LONDON Escort Agency 231 1158, 11 am-12 pm

TROPICANA Escort Service Tel: 524 60 70.

GLAMOUR INT'L Escort Service. Paris 527 90 95.

CRISTAL PARIS 603 47 28

CANDICE Escort Service. PARIS 527 01 93.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

MADLEEN Escort Service Paris 541 35 02.

Escort International Escort Service. Tel. Paris: 574 63 57.

LONDON - DEBBIE ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 01 589 0451.

LONDON - BEBE Escort Service. Tel.: 727 9082.

HELLO PARIS Escort Service Tel: 758 66 13.

PARIS-GEM ESCORTS SERVICE Tel: 325 04 68.

AMSTERDAM-SUZY Escort Service Hemonylaan 21 (7 days) tel: 715931

JAMIE - PARIS ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 757 62 48.

APPEL PARIS ESCORT SERVICE Travel with Escort. Tel: 520 19 79.

LONDON - CERISE Escort Service. Tel: 262 2330.

LONDON - CHELSEA GIRL Escort Service, 51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3. Tel: 01-584 6513/2749, 4-12

ESCORTS & GUIDES

LONDON CONTACT Escort Service. Tel: 01-402 4000, 01-402 4008 OR 01-402 0282.

LONDON - Kensington Escort Agency. Tel: 01 602 6060, 602 6477 or 606 64 77 11a.m.-11p.m.

VIENNA - MICHELE ESCORT Service. Tel: 57 47 64.

MILANO 867513. Escort Service. Every day, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

MADRID MULTILINGUAL Escort Service. 245 30 57, 10.30 am. to 10 pm.

DUESSELDORF: ENGLISH ESCORT Service. Tel: 0211 37 56 91.

FRANKFURT - WIESBADEN - MAINZ Simone Escort Service. 06121-846666.

HELGA-FRANKFURT - Wiesbaden Mainz Escort Service 0611/282728.

FRANKFURT - MANUA Austrian Escort Service. Tel: 595046.

DUESSELDORF ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 0211 492605.

FRANKFURT-JESSICA German Escort Service. Tel: 682343.

MUNICH (089) 522665 Escort Service, female and male.

FRANKFURT ENGLISH, SPANISH, German Escort Service Tel: 72 17 02.

UTA-LONDON ESCORT Service. Tel: 01 402 7949.

LONDON - TANIA ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 01 221-4345.

LONDON - ELIZABETH Escort Service. 01 588 2647.

LONDON-ANGELA Escort Service. Tel: 01-435 7053.

AMSTERDAM - NEW AMSTERDAM Escort Service Tel: (20) 730830.

AMSTERDAM-JB Escort Service. Tel: (0) 20 222785. Buiten Wieringerstraat 3.

ESCORT IN PARIS Escort Service. Tel: 500 73 88.

MANDOLINE ESCORT SERVICE IN PARIS. Tel: 774 75 65.

PARIS ● ● ● INTERNATIONAL — Multilingual Escort Service. 766 41 94.

GENEVA - RIKA Escort Service. Tel: 022/35.81.88.

GENEVA - EVE French, German Escort Service. Tel. (022) 32 09 03.

MADRID ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: Madrid 457 26 98.

LONDON AMANDA Escort Service. Tel: 938 1299.

VIVA Escort Agency of London. Tel: 01 402 7748.

LONDON-May-Day Escort Service. Tel: 01 258 0582.

ZURICH ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 850 54 83; 10.30-12 a.m. / 6-8.30 p.m.

VIENNA-HARMONY Escort Service. Tel: 92 21 41 after 3 p.m.

ZURICH - Tel: 0049-6103-82048. Omega Escort Service/Germany.

LONDON. Ophelia Escort Service. 12 am - 12 pm. Tel: 328 5314.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY AND EASILY

BY PHONE: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.

BY MAIL: Send your text to your local IHT representative and you will be advised of the cost in local currency by return. Payment before publication is necessary.

BY TELEX: If you have an urgent **business** text, telex us, and it will be published within 48 hours in our **INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER.**

For your guidance: the basic rate is $7.35 per line per day + local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 2 lines.

In all the above cases, you can now avoid delay by charging your **American Express Card account.**

Please indicate the following:

NAME:
ADDRESS:
COUNTRY:

Please charge my ad to my American Express Card account number:

VALIDITY from: to: SIGNATURE:

AUSTRIA: McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06).

BELGIUM & LUXEMBOURG: Arthur Maissner, 6 Rue Louis Hymans, 1060 Brussels. Tel.: 343.18.99.

BRITISH ISLES: For subscriptions contact the Paris office. For advertising only contact: Melanie Andrews, I.H.T., 103 Kingsway, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242-6093. Telex: 262.009.)

GERMANY: For subscriptions contact the Paris office. For advertising contact: Heidi Jung or Karin Ohff, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse, 43, Frankfurt/Main. (Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721, IHT D.)

GREECE & CYPRUS: J.C. Rennesson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 3618397/3602421. Telex: 214227 EXSE GR.)

ISRAEL: Dan Ehrlich, 23 Massada Street, P.O. Box 11297, Tel Aviv. Tel.: 229873 & 242294, ext. 6376. Telex: 341118 BXTVIL.

ITALY: Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679-34-37. Telex: 610 161.)

JAPAN: Tadashi Mori, Media Sales Japan Inc., Daiichi Mori Building 1-12, 1-chome, Nishi-Shimbashi Mina-to-ku, Tokyo. Telex: 25666. Tel.: 504 1925.

LEBANON, SYRIA & JORDAN: Trans Arab Media Advertising Management (TAMAM) P.O. Box 688, Beirut, Hamra. Tel.: 340044, Sursock. Tel.: 335252.

NETHERLANDS: Arnold Teesing/Alfons Grim, Prof. Tulpstraat 17, 1018 GZ Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-26 36 15. Telex: 13133.

PORTUGAL: Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793 & 662544.)

SCANDINAVIA: Peter Kornig Kungsholmsgatan 10, 11227 Stockholm, Sweden. Tel.: (08) 516870 - Telex: 17951 NCA.

SOUTH AFRICA: Robin A. Hammond, International Media Representatives, PO Box 4,145, Johannesburg 2000. Tel.: 23-0717. Telex: 8-4013.

SOUTH EAST ASIA: C. Cheney & Associates Ltd., 3F., Ho Lee Commercial Building, 38-44 D'Aguilar Street, Central, Hong Kong. Telephone: 5-230077. Telex: 63079 CCAL.

SPAIN: Alfredo Umlauff Sarmiento, Pedro Teixeira 8, Iberia Mart 1, Office 319, Madrid 20, Spain. Tel.: 455 33 06-455 28 91. Tlx.: 23357 MART E, 23354 MARTE E.

SWITZERLAND: Marshall Walker and Guy Von Thuyne, "Les Vignes" 15 Chemin Davel, 1009 Pully/Lausanne. Tel.: (021) 29-58-94.

U.S.A.: Sandy O'Hara, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. (Tel.: 212-752 3890.)

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex. Tel.: 747-12-65. Telex: 612832.

Art Buchwald

Garage Sale Fantasy

WASHINGTON — All over America people are holding garage sales. I don't know about you, but I can't pass one up. What drives people like myself to garage sales is that we all have fantasies that somewhere in the flotsam on display is a treasure that the owner doesn't know he's got.

Buchwald

Here is my favorite garage sale fantasy:

I go to a garage sale at the Kruegers. It's all junk, but, as I'm about to leave, my wife whispers, "You have to buy something or they'll be very insulted."

"There's absolutely nothing here I want to have in the house," I whisper back.

"Why don't you buy that painting?"

"It's the ugliest picture I've ever seen."

"Yes, but we can always use the frame."

"But they're asking $15 for it," I protest.

"Offer them $10. It's five o'clock and you can see they're desperate."

I offer Krueger ten and he says, stiffly, "Twelve-fifty, and all sales are final." I'm about to call him a crook, when my wife nudges me in the ribs, and I pay him the $12.50. "Do you have any newspaper to wrap it in?" I ask.

"We don't wrap," Krueger says. "You bring your own wrapping to a garage sale."

* * *

I stick the painting under my arm and say to my wife, "Hurry up or we'll miss the N-2 bus."

We get on the bus, and seated across the aisle is a man in a pinstriped morning suit. I figure he's just been to a wedding.

He looks at me, and then casually at the painting I have leaning against my knees. Suddenly his eyes bug out.

"I beg your pardon. May I examine that painting?" he says.

I think he's going to make fun of me and I say, "What for?"

"Forgive me," he says, handing me his card. "I am from Sotheby Parke Bernet, the art auction house, and I could swear that picture is an original Applebaum."

"You are correct," I say. "It's been in my family for years. My Aunt Ada left it to us in her will."

The man from Sotheby's gets on his hands and knees and says, "It's the most magnificent Applebaum I've ever seen. We've known of its existence, but we were unable to trace it after it was sold by the J.P. Morgan estate."

"The Morgans and my aunt were good friends," I say.

The Sotheby man takes a magnifying glass out of his pocket.

"It's simply fantastic. Do you know the history of Applebaum?"

"A little," I reply. "But our family has so many great paintings, we can't keep track of them all."

* * *

"Applebaum lived in Alaska, and spent 40 years painting nothing but dog sleds. He never painted the dogs — just the sleds. For years he was ignored by the art world. But in 1950 he was rediscovered, and every museum in the world considers its collection incomplete unless it has one Applebaum hanging on its walls. What makes this picture so unique is that the dog sled was painted in the spring, when there was no snow on the ground."

"That's why my Aunt Ada bought it," I say. "She never did like snow."

"What are you planning to do with it?" the man from Sotheby's asks.

"Put it in our playroom with our Cezannes and Renoirs," I tell him.

"You wouldn't consider letting us auction it off, would you?"

"I don't know. We never like to part with a painting. How much do you think it would fetch?"

"We'd put a ceiling of $2 million on it, but it wouldn't surprise me if it brought over $5 million. To my knowledge it's the last Applebaum still in private hands."

"Well, then," I say, "it would be very selfish of me to keep it just for the family. I'll bring it to your offices tomorrow morning."

In my fantasy, the picture sells for $6.87 million — the highest price ever paid for a painting of a dog sled.

But the best part of my dream is when Krueger reads the papers and finds out what I got for his painting, and starts banging on the front door, calling me a thief.

The last thing I say to him before I wake up is, "When you have a garage sale, all sales are final."

Love Story With a Chinese Twist

'Practice Thrift, Frugality and Birth Control'

By Fox Butterfield

PEKING (NYT) — It is a love story with a different twist — a Harvard graduate student, teaching in China, meets a handsome young Chinese musician.

They fall in love, over English lessons, but can they get married?

The Communists' regulations about Chinese marrying foreigners are very strict, and no American had married a citizen of China since the Cultural Revolution in the 1960s.

The couple could not even buy an engagement ring until the woman, Susan Wilf, pretended to the security guard at the Friendship Store that Chen Daying, her boyfriend, was already her husband. Friendship Stores, which cater exclusively to foreigners, are the only places in Peking where precious stones are sold.

But the couple's story had a happy ending. The State Council, China's cabinet, finally approved their request to get married. Miss Wilf, 27, and Chen, 26, then went to the local Civil Affairs Office to register their names.

In exchange, they were given a marriage certificate, on red paper, the traditional Chinese color for good luck. On the back was stamped, "Practice thrift, frugality and birth control."

Wedding Party

Legally, that made them man and wife, but they also held a wedding party to celebrate the event. In keeping with Chinese custom, the newlyweds opened the occasion by bowing four times to the 100 guests, once for each of the directions of the compass.

Miss Wilf was wearing a tight knit white dress. She held a bouquet of plastic flowers. Chen, a boyish looking man with unusually long hair for a Chinese, wore a gray Western suit, white shirt and red tie.

After their bows, in Western custom, the couple kissed, for a full 30 seconds, striking a chorus of startled "Aahhhh's" from the gathering. In Revolutionary China, kissing is bourgeois and not to be done in public. Or at least that is the official line.

Fox Butterfield, The New York Times
Newlyweds Susan and Chen Daying.

"Each nationality has its own habits," remarked a tiny, pigtailed 16-year-old girl sitting in a back corner of the room. "It's all right for foreigners to kiss. Chinese might normally shake hands, or something."

Chen's father, an agricultural engineer who came from Nanjing in central China for the occasion, offered a brief speech. "We hope they make progress and a new contribution to Sino-American friendship," he said. His sentiments were toasted in beer and orange soda.

Then the master of ceremonies, dressed in a black Mao tunic, called on the guests to dance. A year ago, few would have known how, or dared to try. But with a tape recorder blaring the sound of the Bee Gees' "Saturday Night Fever," the floor was soon packed with couples.

A Chinese singer who works in the Central Radio Choral Ensemble, in which Chen plays the accordion, asked an American what the title of one of the songs on a casette tape meant. It was "I Lost My Heart."

Miss Wilf's parents, who live in Philadelphia, were not able to come to the wedding, her second. The first ended in divorce.

"They asked if we could wait till July, when they had vacation," Miss Wilf said. "But we just didn't want to wait." At this, she and Chen both giggled.

Miss Wilf came to China last summer, after taking a year's leave of absence from Harvard, where she is a doctoral candidate in Chinese literature. She and Chen were introduced by an American teacher. They decided to get married six months later. They had earlier scandalized the staff at the Friendship Hotel, where she lived, when she allowed Chen to stay in her room every day until guests had to leave at 10 p.m.

Several other foreign teachers, called "foreign experts" by the Chinese, have also applied to marry Chinese, including a middle-aged British woman who has asked to marry her driver. These requests have not been acted upon.

According to a recent government directive, four categories of Chinese cannot, under any circumstances, marry a foreigner: Those in the army, those who work in Communist Party political departments, those in secret units and those in foreign affairs work, including guides for the China Travel Service and interpreters.

Friendly Reaction

Miss Wilf had been unsure about what to expect when she informed her "leader," the Communist Party head of her school, the Peking Second Foreign Languages Institute, about her marriage plans. "But he was very friendly," she commented. "He said, 'Now you will have to invite me to your wedding dinner.' "

Chen, who until recently might have gotten into serious political trouble for his liaison, said the officials in his workplace, the Central Radio Station, all supported him. "You are building a golden bridge for friendship with America," some of them told him.

Miss Wilf and Chen are reticent about their plans for the future. "I guess we haven't made up our minds where we will live," she said. They would like to visit her parents in the United States. But if they wanted to make their home in the United States there might be a question about what kind of job he could find.

In the meantime, the couple has already taken a honeymoon, climbing Tai Shan, one of the five mountain peaks sacred in Chinese folk religion. They also stopped off at Qufu in Shandong province, the ancestral home of Confucius, China's ancient sage.

PEOPLE: *Jacobo Timerman Hono... By Publishers Group*

Jacobo Timerman, founder of the Buenos Aires newspaper La Opinion, received the Golden Pen of Freedom at the 33d congress of the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers in Jerusalem. Timerman was honored for his dedication to human rights and fight for press freedom despite four bombings at his independent newspaper, 29 months imprisonment, loss of the paper, and expulsion from Argentina last year. At the award ceremony, Timerman, 57, criticized the Israeli government for moving the ceremony from its parliament because of what he called "blackmail of a military dictatorship." Now an Israeli citizen and columnist for the Hebrew-language daily Maariv, Timerman said the Israeli government yielded to diplomatic pressure from Argentina's government "which killed many members of [the Argentine] parliament." The ceremony was originally scheduled for the Knesset, and Prime Minister Menachem Begin was to participate. It was moved at the last moment to the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Begin did not attend. A spokesman for the speaker of the Knesset said Argentina's Jewish leaders requested the change because they feared possible reprisals from Argentina's military regime.

* * *

Elvin Jones, one of America's foremost jazz drummers, and his quintet, "The Jazz Machine," arrived in Tokyo for an eight-concert tour of Japan. The quintet's first concert will be in Tokyo today. It will then tour northern and southern Japan with the final concert scheduled in Fukuoka on Kyushu June 5.

* * *

"It seems like I've been talking about George Jessel all my life," George Burns said from the podium of the Masquers Club in Los Angeles. "We're very close friends. I even helped him write my eulogy." Burns, along with actors Jimmy Stewart, Sam Jaffe, Barry Sullivan and about 200 others, was there to toast the Toastmaster General, who recently turned 82. Before the testimonial began, Burns (whom Jessel calls Nattie, short for his given name of Nathan) and the Toastmaster swapped stories in a private room of the club. Jessel recalled the time he introduced Sophie Tucker, who was offstage, by telling the audience that "she gets her ass sunburned in the summer picking up seashells for orphans." Lat... said, he asked her if she had... the introduction and she ans... "Yes, I cried like a baby." ... collections were interrupted ... someone said it was time for ... "I thought the dinner was ... Burns said. "We've been eat... an hour," Jessel said. "Whe... ketchup?" Burns asked ... like having dinner with ... Washington," Mickey Roon... after dining in New York ... old friend who showed up ... long-delayed gift — an antiq... picture of them both in uniform after World War II. The fri... 87-year-old General of the ... Omar Bradley and the 1945 ... was made when the film star ... private first class, met the ge... Germany during one of the ... many performances for ... troops. Bradley and his wif... joined Rooney and his wi... before going to see him in ... Babies" — in which the 59-... actor made his Broadway ... and which last week won ... Theater World Yearbook a... an "outstanding newcomer."

* * *

European Parliament P... Simone Veil, Sen. Abrahim ... and entertainer Danny Ka... among the 12 recipients of ... ary degrees at Yale Uni... 279th commencement. In a... Veil an honorary doctor of L... gree, Yale President A. ... Giamatti said, "You stand... tice and freedom." He to... off, "You reaffirm the ... faith in the best of its politi... ership." The Connecticut ... crat, retiring after three ter... Senate, received an honor... torate of laws. Kaye was ... an honorary doctorate of ... letters in recognition of his ... of work for UNICEF.

* * *

Cyrus Vance will return ... York next month to resu... practice of law as a partn... Simpson, Thacher & Bart... firm he left in 1977 to becom... dent Carter's secretary o... Vance made his first public ... ance since resigning his ... post at a Women's National... cratic Club reception where ... Harriman, the wife of his ... friend, Averell Harriman, ... ored as the group's out... Democratic woman of the y...

—SAMUEL JE...

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUBSCRIBE TO
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
INTERNATIONAL AIR EDITION
Rates for U.K. & Continental Europe:
$215.- ..... 1 Year
$115.- ..... 6 Months
$ 60.- ..... 3 Months
Payable in dollars or equivalent in local currency.
Delivery by Jet Air Freight from New York every business day.
Send order with payment to Miss Roth: THE WALL STREET JOURNAL International Press Centre 76 Shoe Lane London E.C. 4, England

VIENNA'S ENGLISH THEATRE
Established 1963
The only professional English-speaking theatre on the continent
Current production
STAGE STRUCK
By Simon Gray
starring
NIALL BUGGY
FRANK WILLIAMS
Curtain daily at 8 p.m. except Sundays. Box office open daily from 9 a.m. until after the performance.
Vienna 8, Josefsgasse 12
Tel: 42 12 60.

MODELLING AGENCY NAUSIKAA
Always wanted to be a fashion model? Already modelled back home?
Come and see us. 28 rue des Petits Champs, Paris 2nd. Tel: 296 82 39.

DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS
Mutual or contested actions, low cost. Haiti or Dominican Republic. For information send $3.75 for 24-page booklet/handling to: Dr. F. Gonzales, ODA, 1835 K St. N.W., Washington D.C. 20006, U.S.A. Tel. 202-452 8331. Worldwide service.

SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES Now introduces JETPRESS service to Europe. Write: BP 199, 75764 Paris cedex 16, France. Tel: (33-1) 502 18 00. Tlx. 620 893F.
RAINBOW REFLEXOLOGY for your health and well being. Call Geneva 20 30 35.
MIDAS MUFFLER SHOP, Paris, Tel.: 072.46.52; Nice, Tel.: 55.38.74.

SERVICES

VIENNA: STEFAN SZENONER, International Coiffeur, Hotel Hilton, Tel: 75 41 71.

LEGAL SERVICES

PLATZER & FALLICK, U.S. attorneys. Litigation & appeals, former NYC prosecutor, 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017. TEL: 212 697 4090 USA.
U.S. LAWYER, aggressive. 1215 N. Ross, Santa Ana, CA. 92701. USA.

MOVING

DOES MOVING FRIGHTEN YOU?
Calm down, Call us.
We're INTERDEAN, a specialist in international moving.
For a free estimate call...
AMSTERDAM: 44.89.44
ATHENS: 941.80.66
BARCELONA: 652.31.11
BONN: 65.09.57
BREMEN: 31.09.91
BRUSSELS: 269.54.00
ADD: 86.31.44
CHICAGO: 595 7664
FRANKFURT: (06190) 2001
GENEVA: 43.85.30
HOUSTON: 448 9553
LONDON: 961.41.41
LONG BEACH: 598 5511
MADRID: 671.24.50
MUNICH: 141.50.36
NAPLES: 738.32.88
NEW YORK: 371 1760
PARIS: 742.85.11
ROME: 475.43.57
VIENNA: 82.43.64
ZURICH: 363.20.00
INTERDEAN
Worldwide door to door movers.

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL
WHY GO SECOND CLASS WITH AMATEURS? GO FIRST CLASS WITH PROFESSIONALS.
GERMANY: INT'L MOVING SERVICES
Frankfurt, 0611-781006. Munich, 089-142244. Hamburg, 040-2695-62. Dusseldorf, 02102-45023/24.
FRANCE: DESBORDES S.A. 33 Bld. Henri-IV, Paris Contact: Mr. McBain. Tel.: 272.35.16, 272.30.58

INT'L MOVING & EXPORT, baggage. Air & sea freight. Marin'Air Fret, 21 r. Le Sueur, Paris 16. Tel: 500 03 04+.
HOMESHIP - WHY PAY MORE? 47 Rue de la Victoire, Paris 9th. Call Charlie, tel: 281 18 81. Also baggage.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES
WONDERFUL LAND, 11,000 sq.m. sea front. Unique site SAINT-TROPEZ. Possibility two houses. A.C. DOUGLAS - 78 Champs Elysees - Paris 75008.

GREECE
KYTHNOS ISLAND, Marina Harbor, plot 1089 sq.m. (33 x 33). US$40,000. Excellent investment. Valid data, P.O. Box 92, Piraeus. Tel: 4520220 Piraeus, 6442513 Athens (AOH), Greece.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS
QUAI DE LA TOURNELLE
in freestone 17th century building in the process of being restored.
150 SQ.M. approximately to be redone
beams, view on the Seine - 563 52 35.

TROCADERO
100 sq.m.
Grand standing, living + 1 chambre, etage sleeve, luxueux, 1,100,000 frs. libre de suite.
PROMOTIC 553 14 14.

PRIVATE SELLS beautiful property at Vilennes s/Seine, 15 minutes from Paris, garden 5,000 sq.m., heated swimming pool, tennis court, private moorings on Seine, Directory-style house, 300 sq.m. living space, 2 livings, 1 dining, exposed beams and fireplaces, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, central heating + caretaker's lodge. Frs. 1,750,000. Tel: Office 260 61 18, Home 975 8342.
PRESTIGIOUS APARTMENT in a unique site with fantastic views over Bois de Boulogne and Meette. 310 sq.m. last floor. Double living, dining room, storage room, 5 master bedrooms, and 2 service bedrooms. 3,5 M. A.C. DOUGLAS, 78 Champs Elysees - Paris 75008. Tel: 562 47 59.
LE PECQ/ST. GERMAIN EN LAYE 10 mins. from RER. Owner sells beautiful apartment on park, 105 sq.m., 7th floor. Panoramic view, double living, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, equipped kitchen, terrace 30 sq.m., cellar, 2 garages. Tel: 973 60 56.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS
ST. GERMAIN DES PRES, historic building, luxurious studio-apartment, 36 sq.m., phone, fireplace. Frs 360,000 Tel: 326 75 05 or 633 53 30.

SPAIN
IBIZA
Very attractive two and three bedroom villas fully furnished and ready to move in. Own garden palm trees etc.
Near the best beaches.
Contact, All Bay Sol, S.A., Avda. Jaime 3, 20- ENTLO Palma De Mallorca 12, (Baleares) Tel: 21 46 46.

SWITZERLAND
REAL ESTATE FOR FOREIGNERS
Beautiful apartments from one to four rooms, in Montreux, Rolle and St. Saphorin on Lake Geneva, as well as in famous mountain resorts of Villars, Leysin, Les Diablerets, St. Cergue, Ste. Croix. Lovely chalets from SFr. 170,000. Mortgages up to 75% at 4.75% interest per annum. Advise area preferred. Visit properties before further restrictions imposed on purchases by foreigners. Write to:
Developer c/o Globe Plan SA, Avenue Mon Repos 24, CH-1005 LAUSANNE Switzerland. Tel: (021/22 35 12. Telex: 25 185 MELIS CH.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

FRENCH PROVINCES
50 HA WILDERNESS paradise. 4 bedroom, 2 bath house all modern conveniences, 5 km. Bergerac Var. Stream, sunny hillside. June-July. Paris 548 29 23 or write Box 310, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
LOIRET, Aug - Sept., also June, old house, 60 miles south Paris. Frs 2000. 4 large rooms. Paris 633 72 83.

GREAT BRITAIN
LONDON. For the best furnished flats and houses. Consult the Specialists: Phillips, Kay and Lewis. Tel.: London 839 2245.
CENTRAL LONDON. Executive service apartments in new buildings, comfortably furnished and fully equipped. Daily maid service (Mon. through Fri.) color T.V. Phone for brochure, (01) 388 13 42 or write: Presidential Estates (Mayfair) Ltd. 1, University St., London WC1E 6JE.

HOLLAND
PIERRE'S SERVICES: in Amsterdam, Hilversum & Utrecht areas. Tel: 035-12198.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED
50 M FROM
CHAMPS ELYSEES
STUDIOS - Comfortable with telephone, color TV, short term lease, directly by owner. Frs 2500 charges included. Visit 33 rue Marbeuf, 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Tel: 225 66 37.
PARIS, WESTERN SUBURB. Luxurious flat, living, dining, 3/4 bedrooms, 3 baths, large kitchen, 2 terraces, parking. Frs 10,000 net. Tel: 727 36 45.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED
NEED ACCOMMODATION IN PARIS?
Near Eiffel Tower in our own 31-floor tower block, comfortable, luxury studios to 5-room apartments, furnished, for one week, two weeks, or more.
FLATOTEL 43, rue St. Charles 75015 Paris, Tel: 577 54 04. Tx. 200406.

EMBASSY SERVICE
Sale & Rent
APARTMENTS & HOUSES
8 Ave. de Messine, Paris 8.
Call new number
562 78 99.

EMBASSY SERVICE
Apartment - Houses
Sell - Rent (possible short stay).
8 Av. de Messine, Paris 8.
Call new number 562 78 99.

16th
Rue Galilee, lovely furnished studio, all comforts, about 30 sq.m., good condition.
Frs 1550 + charges. Tel: 265 51 45.

16TH MARCEAU. Charming, well decorated 3 room apartment with lovely view. Frs. 3,800. Paris 720 37 99.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED
FOCH
Luxurious, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone. Frs 6000. Paris 602 40 40.

FOCH SUPERB 5/6 ROOMS
Kitchen, 2 baths, telephone.
Frs. 8,000. 280 20 42.

16TH BOIS. Luxurious reception with two terraces, one big bedroom, bath, complete guest toilets, fully equipped kitchen, phone, garage. Frs. 5,000 monthly, direct from owner, without commission. Paris 622 53 42 office.
ST. GERMAIN DES PRES, historic building, beautifully appointed newly renovated 3 room apartment. Sunny, fireplace, phone. No agent. 326 87 35.
16TH SUCHET Lovely modern apartment beautifully decorated, living, bedroom, large kitchen, bath, near metro, shopping. Frs 3,600. 720 37 99.
7TH, CHAMP DE MARS, directly on park, elegant living, dining, 2 bedrooms, beautifully furnished & fully equipped. Frs 6,500. Tel: 720 37 99.
NEAR PORTE D'ITALIE 4 rooms, all furnished, 15 June - 31 August. Frs 4000 monthly. Tel: 584 08 94 Paris.
NEUILLY near Bois and RER, delightful 2 rooms, furnished, free summer, Frs 3000 net. No agent. Paris 380 02 45.
SUNNY MONTPARNASSE apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, shower. July - Aug. Frs 1800 monthly. Paris 633 72 83.
TROCADERO, modern building, 2 real rooms, all comforts, sunny, Frs 2800 net, no agent. Tel: 380 02 45.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED
ST. GERMAIN DES PRES
Lovely restored 6 room penthouse with terrace & private garage.
Frs 7500. Cabinet Patat 522 81 24

12TH REUILLY. Large living, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, completely new. Parking. Frs. 2,200 + charges. Tel: 265 98 15.
8th AVENUE GABRIEL: Luxurious apartment in elegant building, double living, on private garden, 2 bedrooms, terrace. Frs. 8000. Tel: 720 37 99.

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

INT'L OFFICE
SEEKS FOR ITS MANAGEMENT,
Beautiful high class apartment, 4 rooms and more. Paris 285 11 06.

EMPLOYMENT

PERSONNEL WANTED
FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS, LOOK UNDER "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," PAGE 4.

LANGUAGE SCHOOL seeks English or American "responsible pedagogique", capable of running team of teachers. Experience of "formation permanente" necessary. Send c.v. and salary required to Box 315, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex France.

EMPLOYMENT

PERSONNEL WANTED
AFS PRESIDENT
International AFS Presidential Search. Leading student exchange organization invites applications from experienced candidates. Please write in confidence to:
Box D, Search Committee, AFS International/Intercultural Programs, 313 East 43rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.

P.R. SPECIALIST
We are a division of one of the world's leading chemical companies and are looking for a proven professional (male or female) to take on the newly created position of "Product Information Specialist". The successful candidate will have 3-5 years experience in an Agency and/or corporation, speak and write editorial copy in English and German, have a good knowledge of print production and be able to relate to press and consumer groups. Experience with women's magazines is desirable, as are other European languages. This is a challenging position for a self starter who will be expected to quickly contribute to our total marketing communications package. Job location is near Brussels and European travel is required. Send C.V. to
Universal-Media,
Chaussee de la Hulpe 122,
1050 Bruxelles, Belgium
Who will forward, under ref. IHT/661.

EMPLOYMENT

PERSONNEL WANTED
WANTED A COMMERCIAL - any nationality with good of English - for a leading tile factory in the Arab Emirates. Applicants from 30 years of age, motivated in similar positions and must be well ... administration and commercial ... sales for marble and tiles. ... terested to take up this post ... send their bio-data with ... graph to the advertiser ... IHT, 103 Kingsway, Lond...
LEADING INT'L MAGAZINE ... seeks experienced ... age bracket ... & French, knowledge ... Int. Salary, open. Any ... French residence & work ... CV & other liability to Box ... Tribune, 92521 Neuilly ...
TECHNICAL TRANSLATORS ... French into English ... aeronautics or electronics ... ics appreciated. Send C... la Poriet, 75015 Paris.
ARAB OIL DIRECTORY ... mother-tongue part-time ... lator. Send CV to AFRO... 75016 Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED
ITALIAN GIRL, 20 years old ... erances, good French ... looks for an au-pair job ... United States, starting June ... mum 5 months. Write Italo ... vazza 37, Padova, Italy ... c/o Nardon, tel. 766 80 09.

PAGE 13 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL JOBS

PERSONNEL WANTED
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY seeks English mother-tongue
SECRETARY
with good knowledge of French. English mother-tongue.
TYPIST
with some knowledge of French.
Ring Mrs. Chambers 261 51 07 or write with resume to PIS, Int. No. 8-MC, 77, rue de la Boetie, 75008 Paris.

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS: English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge of French required, English shorthand. Bilingual talents. Write or phone 138 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. Tel.: 727-41-69.

AMERICAN COMPANY looking for a shorthand typist. Bilingual French/English. Immediately. Tel Paris 261 84 50.

PERSONNEL WANTED
SECRETARY in exchange for a pleasant 2-room apartment in Paris, near metro. Duplex + salary, help wanted typing mail in English, answering telephone in French. English mother-tongue. Write or call 8, Av. No 1, 92430 Marnes la Coquette, 741 0911 office hours.
SECRETARIES, TYPISTS, Accountants for temporary and permanent positions with international companies. Go interim, 39 Champs Elysees, Paris 8th. Tel: 225 93 42.
FULLY BILINGUAL SECRETARY, French national, fluent English wanted for company near Paris Maillot. Phone Paris 574 55 17 or 574 86 23.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Bilingual Secretaries
Bilingual Typists
English mother-tongue for American company. Apply: TCM Assistance, 30, Rue de Lagny, 75020 Paris
Metro Nation, or tel: Paris 373 16 00.

SITUATIONS WANTED
NEED A SECRETARY?
Call Paris 622 53 86 Marie Gilmart Recruitment Consultant since 1973

BILINGUAL EXECUTIVE secretary, French/English, (33), with many years business experience in North America & France. Administrative command, self - starter, dynamic. Free to travel, looking for interesting and challenging position. Box 319, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly cedex, France.
LOOKING FOR A SECRETARY? G.K. Consultants, Paris 225 ...

SITUATIONS WANTED
FULLY BILINGUAL FRENCH secretary, 33, Bac, British ... Commerce, 10 Years work... ence seeks part-time ... July 1st. Write Mme Vaz... du Chateau, 75014 Paris.
QUALIFIED SECRETARY for... land, 25, seeks position in ... South America. Good ... English, German, Italian ... Write Box 1467/5, Herald ... 92521 Neuilly cedex, France.
LOOKING FOR A SECRETARY? G.K. Consultants, Paris 225 ...

American multinational company seeks for European headquarters located Paris 16th, super
Executive and Administrative
ASSISTANT
for Vice-President/General Manager in a challenging new position.
Candidate must be perfectly bilingual English-French, knowledge of German and accounting. English also mandatory and at least 5 years experience with multinational company.
Write: Box D 1579, International Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

ARIANESPACE
- Bureau de travail ESRO (H/F) -
recherche
La SECRETAIRE TRILINGUE DU DIRECTEUR GENERAL ADJOINT
De très bon niveau de culture générale, capable rédiger en français, anglais, allemand et de seconder le Directeur appelé à de fréquents déplacements.
Ayant plusieurs années d'expérience dans un ... où la pratique de ces langues est courante.
Adresser C.V. et prétentions à : ARIANESPACE
Rue Charles-Baudelaire, 91000 EVRY, France

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
COMPUTER PORTRAITS T-SHIRT PHOTOS
AN INSTANT MONEY MAKER THAT CAN EARN YOU $6000 - $8000 per month
A portrait from a live subject or from a photo in less than 60 sec. This can be instantly transferred on to a T-shirt or most any textile item. Full or part-time. ALL CASH BUSINESS. Portable. No experience necessary. Excellent for shopping centers, resorts, shows, hotels, mail order, carnivals, fairs or any high traffic location. $10,000 starting capital necessary.
KIEMA COMPUTER SYSTEMS DEPT 53 POSTFACH 174082, 6 FRANKFURT GERMANY. TELEX: 412713.
Office hours 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

How can you protect yourself against inflation and recession? A well-run portfolio of granted commodity options may provide the answer. For a brochure and further advice contact:
Anco Commodities U.K. Limited
108 Fenchurch Street
London
EC3M 5JJ
Offer not available to US residents

Gustav Anderson (Swedish)
John Parry
Telephone 4880171 Telex 8953887.

NEW YORK DIAMOND COMPANY exporting diamonds, GIA certificates, seeks accounts Europe and Middle East countries. Immediate attention and price quotes. Alex Frandzel Inc., 10 West 47 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10036 USA. Tel: 212-221-0906. Tlx: 225024 DIF. Cable address WORLDIAMS, NY.
HAVE QUANTITIES of crude-oil and 3P-1 now available. Origin various producers. Only genuine purchasers need apply! Box 3/440, 103 Kingsway, London WC2 or telex: UK 83147 ref. H.R.P.O.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
ORIENTAL CARPETS, wonderful collection for investors and amateurs. 10 Rue Saint Roch, 75001 Paris.

DIAMONDS
INVEST IN DIAMONDS
A Trustworthy Investment
With a Constant Increase in Value.
Now you have the opportunity to purchase diamonds for investment from the leading, first source diamond company of the Diamond center of the world. Write for free booklet 'Practical Guide for Diamond Investment' or visit us without obligation.
All diamonds guaranteed by certificate.
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES,
Head Office: 50-52 Hovenierstraat, 2000 Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel: 031/31 77 64. Tlx: 35395 indisa b.
London: The Savoy Hotel, The Strand London WC2R 0BP, England
Tel: 01/836 4343.

DIAMONDS
Your best buy.
Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world.
Full guarantee.
For free price list write
Joachim Goldenstein diamantexport
Established 1928
Pelikaanstraat 62, B-2000 Antwerp Belgium - Tel.: Q 31/33.26.60
Tlx. 71779 syl b. At the Diamond club. Heart of the Antwerp Diamond Industry.

OFFICE SERVICES
LONDON-LUXURIOUS SERVICED offices or just reliable prestige business address, phone answering, telex, etc., services. ADFONE Business Services, (est. 1963), 150 Regent Street, London W1. Tel.: 01 439 6288. Telex: 261 426.

OFFICE SERVICES
YOUR OFFICE in PARIS
IBOS
15 Avenue Victor Hugo
75116 Paris. Tel.: 502.18.00.
Telex: 620893 F IBOS
- Fully equipped executive offices for daily or monthly rentals.
- Multilingual secretaries hourly.
- Accommodation address facilities with mailbox, phone and telex.
- Mail, messages, orders taken and forwarded.
- Fac-simile transmission network.

Zurich is best !
Your Business Address or Office in Switzerland
INTERNATIONAL OFFICE
42 Bennweg, CH-8001 Zurich
Tel. 01/211 29 15. Telex 812656 incf.
- Office address facilities: with mailbox, phone, telex.
- Your mail, messages, telexes and orders received and forwarded.
- Trilingual secretaries hourly.
- Fully furnished modern offices.

YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS: TELEX, ANSWERING SERVICE, secretary, errands, mailbox, Ives 24H/day. Tel. PAT: 609 95 95.
WORLDWIDE OFFICES DIRECTORY: mail, phone, telex telefax service, 38 Vigmale Borne 4755356 Tlx 614675

OFFICE SERVICES
LONDON - MAYFAIR
Your 'instant' office
- Prestige mailing address
- Telephone answering
- Telex-facsimile service
BUROCENTRE,
18 Saint George Street,
London W.1. Tel: 01-629 8934.

YOUR FURNISHED OFFICE in Madrid, all services included: telex - mail and messages taken and forwarded - secretarial - management - registration and administration of companies. Please send your enquiries: WORDEN STAFF S.A., Orense 68-4A, Madrid 20 (Spain), tel: 270 66 02/3/4. Tlx: 46642 FATS E.
LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS/PHONE/TELEX. Executive, Suite 66, 87 Regent St., W1. Tel.: 439 7094.
ZURICH 1: ANSWERING SERVICE, IMPETUS, Torgasse 3, Tl: 252 76 21.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS
Zurich based
Investment Consulting Firm
OFFERS
Outstanding money management program
Ask for our documentation
Westfield Financial Services AG
Lavaterstrasse 76,
CH-8027 Zurich.

START YOUR OWN AGRI-BUSINESS in America. We set up and manage for you, fully insured. Contact Star, Box 111969, 89 Augsburg/Germany.

OFFICES FOR RENT
LONDON W.1 OFFICE, 250 sq.ft., 24-hour access. Tel: 01 997 6837.

Nous sommes une société internationale implantée à Cergy-Pontoise (France), développant des produits techniques dans les secteurs avancés de l'électronique.
Nous recherchons une
SECRETAIRE de nationalité anglaise ou américaine
pour le service Technique-Développement.
La mission essentielle du service technique consistant à réaliser des traductions techniques.
Adresser CV, photo et prétentions à :
RAYCHEM,
Service du Personnel,
B.P. 738, 95004 CERGY CEDEX (France).

هكذا من الأصل